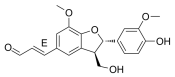
Neurological Disease

A range of neurological disorders, including epilepsy and dystonia, may involve dysfunctional intracortical inhibition, and may respond to treatments that modify it. Parkinson's is a neurodegenerative disease characterized by increased activity of GABA in basal ganglia and the loss of dopamine in nigrostriatum, associated with rigidity, resting tremor, gait with accelerating steps, and fixed inexpressive face. Neurological deficits, along with neuromuscular involvement, are characteristic of mitochondrial disease, and these symptoms can have a dramatic impact on patient quality of life. Neurological features may be manifold, ranging from neural deafness, ataxia, peripheral neuropathy, migraine, seizures, strokelike episodes and dementia and depend on the part of the nervous system affected.

(+)-Balanophonin

Cat. No.: HY-N5089

(+)-Balanophonin is a phenolic compound that could be isolated from Passiflora edulis. (+)-Balanophonin possesses anti-oxidant, anticholinesterase, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, and antineurodegenerative activities.
.



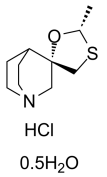
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate

((+)-SNI-2011; (+)-AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76772A

(+)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate ((+)-SNI-2011), a potent muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. IC50 value: Target: mAChR The general pharmacol.



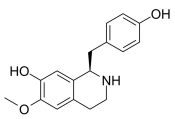
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Coclaurine

((+)-(R)-Coclaurine; (R)-Coclaurine; d-Coclaurine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2550

(+)-Coclaurine ((+)-(R)-Coclaurine), benzyltetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from a variety of plant sources. (+)-Coclaurine has anti-aging activity.



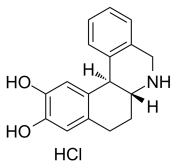
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Dihydrexidine hydrochloride

((+)-DAR-0100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101299

(+)-Dihydrexidine hydrochloride ((+)-DAR-0100 hydrochloride) is a **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 72± 21 nM.

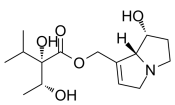


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Intermedine

Cat. No.: HY-113845

(+)-Intermedine, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid (PA), exhibits significant cytotoxicity in neural progenitor cells (NPCs).

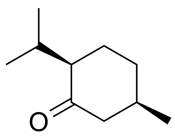


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Isomenthone

Cat. No.: HY-N7259

(+)-Isomenthone is an isomenthone isolated from Ziziphora clinopodioides Lam.. (+)-Isomenthone is an isomer of L-Menthone.

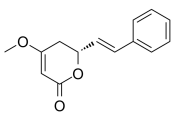


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

(+)-Kavain

Cat. No.: HY-B1671

(+)-Kavain, a main kavalactone extracted from Piper methysticum, has anticonvulsive properties, attenuating vascular smooth muscle contraction through interactions with voltage-dependent Na^+ and Ca^{2+} channels.

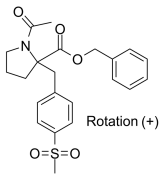


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(+)-KCC2 blocker 1

Cat. No.: HY-18172A

(+)-KCC2 blocker 1 is a selective K^+-Cl^- cotransporter **KCC2** blocker with an IC_{50} of 0.4 μM. (+)-KCC2 blocker 1 is a benzyl prolinate and a enantiomer of KCC2 blocker 1.

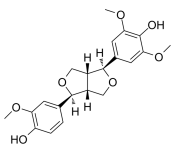


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Medioresinol

Cat. No.: HY-N3307

(+)-Medioresinol is a furofuran type lignan with antifungal, antibacterial and lesishmanicidal activities. (+)-Medioresinol leads to intracellular **ROS** accumulation and mitochondria-mediated **apoptotic** cell death in Candida albicans.

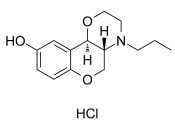


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-PD 128907 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110000

(+)-PD 128907 hydrochloride is a selective dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor agonist, with K_is of 1.7, 0.84 nM for human and rat D_3 receptors, 179, 770 n M for human and rat D_3 receptors, respectively.

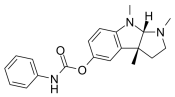


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(+)-Phenserine

Cat. No.: HY-16009

(+)-Phenserine is a novel selective **cholinesterase** noncompetitive inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 45.3 μM.

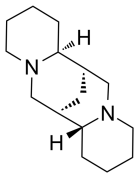


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(+)-Sparteine

Cat. No.: HY-W008350

(+)-Sparteine is a natural alkaloid acting as a ganglionic blocking agent. (+)-Sparteine competitively blocks **nicotinic ACh receptor** in the neurons.



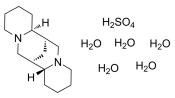
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(+)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate

((+)-Lupinidine sulfate pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1304A

(+)-sparteine (sulfate pentahydrate) is a ganglionic blocking agent. (+)-Sparteine competitively blocks **nicotinic ACh receptor** in the neurons.

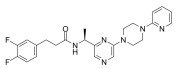


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

(-)-(S)-B-973B

Cat. No.: HY-114269

(-)-(S)-B-973B is a potent allosteric agonist and positive allosteric modulator of **α7 nAChR**, with antinociceptive activity.

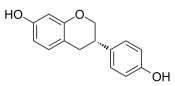


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(-)-(S)-Equol

Cat. No.: HY-100583

(-)-(S)-Equol is a high affinity ligand for **estrogen receptor β** with a K_i of 0.73 nM.



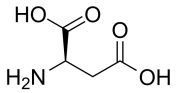
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(-)-Aspartic acid

((R)-Aspartic acid; D-(-)-Aspartic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-42068

(-)-Aspartic acid is an endogenous **NMDA** receptor agonist.



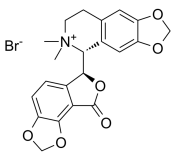
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

(-)-Bicuculline methobromide

(l-Bicuculline methobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-100783

(-)-Bicuculline methobromide (l-Bicuculline methobromide) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor antagonist. (-)-Bicuculline methobromide blocks afterhyperpolarizations (AHPs) mediated by Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels in various types of neurons.



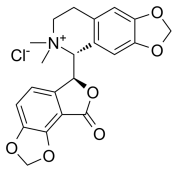
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

(-)-Bicuculline methochloride

(l-Bicuculline methochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100783A

(-)-Bicuculline methochloride (l-Bicuculline methochloride) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor antagonist. (-)-Bicuculline methochloride blocks afterhyperpolarizations (AHPs) mediated by Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels in various types of neurons.



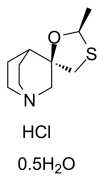
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate

((-)-SNI-2011; (-)-AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76772B

(-)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate ((-)-SNI-2011), a novel muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. IC50 value: Target: mAChR The general pharmacol.



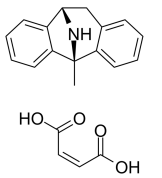
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Dizocilpine maleate

((-)-MK-801 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-15084A

(-)-Dizocilpine maleate ((-)-MK-801 maleate) is a less active (-)-enantiomer of Dizocilpine. (-)-Dizocilpine maleate is a selective and non-competitive **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 211.7 nM.



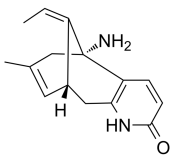
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(-)-Huperzine A

(Huperzine A)

Cat. No.: HY-17387

(-)-Huperzine A (Huperzine A) is an alkaloid isolated from a Chinese club moss, with neuroprotective activity.

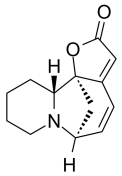


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

(-)-Securinine

Cat. No.: HY-N2079

(-)-Securinine is plant-derived alkaloid and also a **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist.

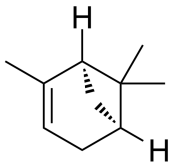


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-α-Pinene

Cat. No.: HY-N0549

(-)-α-Pinene is a monoterpene and shows sleep enhancing property through a direct binding to GABAA-benzodiazepine (BZD) receptors by acting as a partial modulator at the BZD binding site.

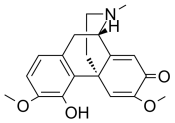


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

(-)-Salutaridine

Cat. No.: HY-N2256

(-)-Salutaridine is an alkaloid.

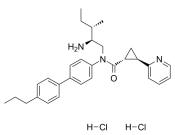


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(1R,2R)-2-PCCA hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100013A1

(1R,2R)-2-PCCA hydrochloride is a diastereomer of 2-PCCA, and acts as a potent **GPR88 receptor** agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 3 nM in cell-free assay, and 603 nM in cell assay.

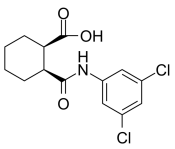


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(1R,2S)-VU0155041

Cat. No.: HY-14417A

(1R,2S)-VU0155041, Cis regioisomer of VU0155041, is a partial **mGluR4** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 2.35 μM.



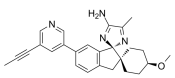
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(1α,1'S,4β)-Lanabecestat

((1α,1'S,4β)-AZD3293; (1α,1'S,4β)-LY3314814)

Cat. No.: HY-100740C

(1α,1'S,4β)-Lanabecestat ((1α,1'S,4β)-AZD3293) a less active enantiomer of Lanabecestat. Lanabecestat is a potent, orally active and blood-brain barrier penetrating BACE1 inhibitor with a K_i of 0.4 nM.

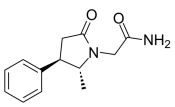


Purity: 97.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(2R,3R)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463C

(2R,3R)-E1R (Compound 2b) is an enantiomer of E1R. (2R,3R)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) for the treatment of cognition/memory disorders.

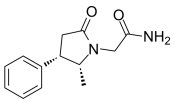


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(2R,3S)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463A

(2R,3S)-E1R (Compound 2c) is an enantiomer of E1R. (2R,3S)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) for the treatment of cognition/memory disorders.

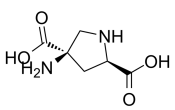


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(2R,4R)-APDC

Cat. No.: HY-102091

(2R,4R)-APDC is a selective group II metabotropic glutamate receptors **(mGluRs)** agonist. (2R,4R)-APDC has anticonvulsant and neuroprotective effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

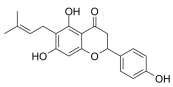
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

(2R/S)-6-PNG

(6-Prenylnaringenin)

Cat. No.: HY-115681

(2R/S)-6-PNG (6-Prenylnaringenin) is a potent and reversible **$Ca_v3.2$ T-type Ca^{2+} channels (T-channels)** blocker. (2R/S)-6-PNG can penetrate the blood-brain barrier (BBB). (2R/S)-6-PNG suppresses neuropathic and visceral pain in mice.

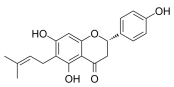


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg

(2S)-6-Prenylnaringenin

Cat. No.: HY-107198

(2S)-6-Prenylnaringenin is the most efficient compound in forebrain. (2S)-6-Prenylnaringenin acts as a **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric modulator at α+β- binding interface.

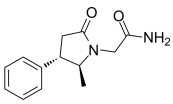


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(2S,3S)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463B

(2S,3S)-E1R (Compound 2d) is an enantiomer of E1R. (2S,3S)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) for the treatment of cognition/memory disorders.

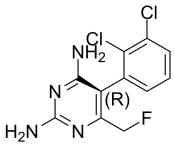


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(5R)-BW-4030W92

Cat. No.: HY-19282A

(5R)-BW-4030W92 is the R enantiomer of BW-4030W92. BW-4030W92 is a non-selective, voltage-, and use-dependent **sodium channel** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Arg)9

(Nona-L-arginine; Peptide R9)

Cat. No.: HY-P0133

(Arg)9 (Nona-L-arginine;Peptide R9) is a cell-penetrating peptide; exhibits neuroprotective activity with an **IC_{50}** of 0.78 μM in the glutamic acid model.

RRRRRRRRR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Arg)9 TFA

(Nona-L-arginine TFA; Peptide R9 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0133A

(Arg)9 TFA (Nona-L-arginine TFA), a cell-penetrating peptide, exhibits neuroprotective activity with an **IC_{50}** of 0.78 μM in the glutamic acid model.

RRRRRRRRR (TFA salt)

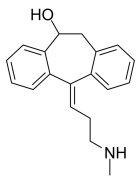
Purity: 96.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-10-Hydroxynortriptyline

(E-10-OH-NT)

Cat. No.: HY-U00050

(E)-10-Hydroxynortriptyline (E-10-OH-NT) is a metabolite of Nortriptyline (HY-B1417). Nortriptyline is a tricyclic antidepressant and the main active metabolite of Amitriptyline (HY-B0527A).

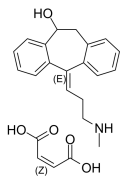


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(E)-10-Hydroxynortriptyline maleate

Cat. No.: HY-100646

(E)-10-Hydroxynortriptyline maleate is a metabolite of Nortriptyline. Nortriptyline is a tricyclic antidepressant and the main active metabolite of Amitriptyline, and is used to relieve the symptoms of depression.



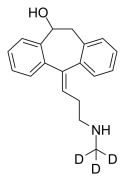
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-10-Hydroxynortriptyline-d3

(E-10-OH-NT-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-U00050S

(E)-10-Hydroxynortriptyline D3 (E-10-OH-NT D3) is a deuterium labeled (E)-10-Hydroxy Nortriptyline. (E)-10-Hydroxy Nortriptyline is a metabolite of Nortriptyline.

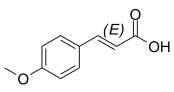


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)acrylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W068771

(E)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)acrylic acid (compound 3) is isolated from Arachis hypogaea, Scrophularia buergeriana Miquel, Aquilegia vulgaris, Anigozanthos preissii and so on.

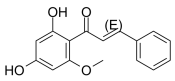


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

(E)-Cardamonin

((E)-Cardamomin; (E)-Alpinetin chalcone) Cat. No.: HY-N1378

(E)-Cardamonin ((E)-Cardamomin) is a novel antagonist of **hTRPA1** cation channel with an IC_{50} of 454 nM.

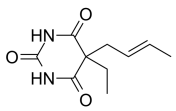


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E)-Crotylbarbital

Cat. No.: HY-101629

(E)-Crotylbarbital is the isomer of Crotylbarbital. Crotylbarbital is a barbiturate derivative. It has sedative and hypnotic effects, and can be used for the treatment of insomnia.

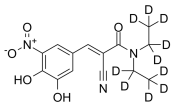


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-Entacapone-d10

Cat. No.: HY-14280S2

Entacapone-d10 is the deuterium labeled Entacapone. Entacapone is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor.

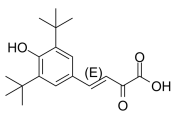


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-GABAB receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-129636

(E)-GABAB receptor antagonist 1 is a trans-GABAB receptor antagonist 1. GABAB receptor antagonist 1 (compound 14) is a selective and negative allosteric modulator of **GABAB (γ-Aminobutyric acid) receptors**.

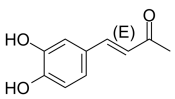


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-Osmundacetone

Cat. No.: HY-N1966

(E)-Osmundacetone is the isomer of Osmundacetone. Osmundacetone significantly suppresses the phosphorylation of MAPKs, including JNK, ERK, and p38 kinases. Osmundacetone has a neuroprotective effect against oxidative stress.

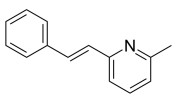


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E/Z)-SIB-1893

Cat. No.: HY-102094

(E/Z)-SIB-1893 is a racemic compound of (E)-SIB-1893 and (Z)-SIB-1893 isomers. (E)-SIB-1893 is a selective non-competitive metabotropic glutamate subtype 5 receptor **(mGluR5)** antagonist.

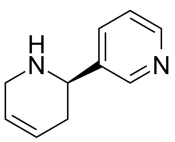


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(+)-Anatabine

Cat. No.: HY-126047B

(R)-(+)-Anatabine is an less active R-enantiomer of Anatabine. Anatabine is a potent **α4β2 nAChR** agonist. Anatabine inhibits **NF-κB** activation lower **amyloid-β (Aβ)** production by preventing the β-cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP).

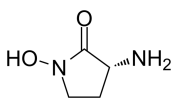


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(+)-HA-966

((+)-HA-966) Cat. No.: HY-100822

(R)-(+)-HA-966 ((+)-HA-966) is a partial agonist/antagonist of **glycine site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor complex. (R)-(+)-HA-966 selectively blocks the activation of the mesolimbic dopamine system by amphetamine.

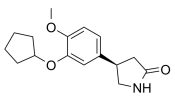


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(-)-Rolipram

((R)-Rolipram; (-)-Rolipram) Cat. No.: HY-16900A

(R)-(-)-Rolipram is the R-enantiomer of Rolipram. Rolipram is a selective inhibitor of phosphodiesterases **PDE4** with IC_{50} of 3 nM, 130 nM and 240 nM for PDE4A, PDE4B, and PDE4D, respectively.

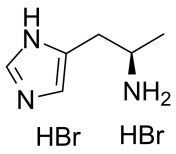


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-100999

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrobromide is a potent and selective **H3 histamine** receptor agonist with a K_d of 50.3 nM. (R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrobromide can cross the blood-brain barrier, and can enhance memory retention, attenuates memory impairment in rats.

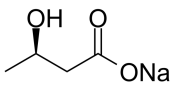


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-3-Hydroxybutanoic acid sodium ((R)-(-)-3-Hydroxybutanoic acid sodium; (R)-3-Hydroxybutyric acid sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-W015851

(R)-3-Hydroxybutanoic acid sodium ((R)-3-Hydroxybutyric acid) is a metabolite converted from acetoacetic acid catalyzed by 3-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase.

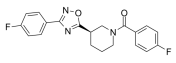


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

(R)-ADX-47273

Cat. No.: HY-13058B

(R)-ADX-47273 is a potent **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator, with an **EC_{50}** of 168 nM for potentiation .



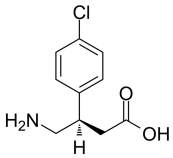
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(R)-Baclofen

(Arbaclofen; STX209)

Cat. No.: HY-17354

(R)-Baclofen (Arbaclofen) is a selective **GABAB receptor** agonist.



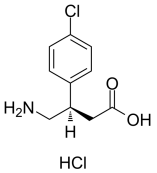
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(R)-Baclofen hydrochloride

(Arbaclofen hydrochloride; STX 209 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17354A

(R)-Baclofen hydrochloride (Arbaclofen hydrochloride) is a selective **GABAB receptor agonist.**.

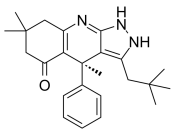


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-BRD3731

Cat. No.: HY-124607

(R)-BRD3731 is a **GSK3** inhibitor extracted from patent US20160375006A1, compound example 273, has **IC_{50}**s of 1.05 and 6.7 μM for **GSK3β** and **GSK3α**, respectively.



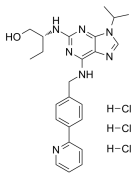
Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-CR8 trihydrochloride

(CR8, (R)-Isomer trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18340A

(R)-CR8 (CR8) trihydrochloride, a second-generation analog of Roscovitine, is a potent **CDK1/2/5/7/9** inhibitor.



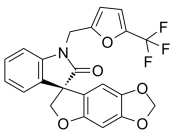
Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-Funapide

((R)-TV 45070; (R)-XEN402)

Cat. No.: HY-16723A

(R)-Funapide ((R)-TV 45070) is the less active R-enantiomer of Funapide. Funapide is a potent Nav1.7 sodium channel blocker that can be used for pain research.

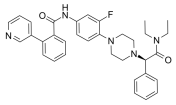


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(R)-JNJ-31020028

Cat. No.: HY-107479

(R)-JNJ-31020028 is a high affinity, selective brain penetrant **neuropeptide Y Y2 receptor** antagonist, with **pIC_{50}** values of 8.07, 8.22 and 8.21 for human, rat, and mouse Y2 receptor, respectively.



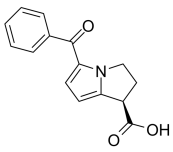
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Ketorolac

((+)-Ketorolac)

Cat. No.: HY-B0580B

(R)-Ketorolac is the R-enantiomer of Ketorolac, shows potent analgesic activity, reduces ulcerogenic potential. (R)-Ketorolac is inactive on COX.



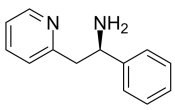
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(R)-Lanicemine

((R)-AZD6765)

Cat. No.: HY-108235C

(R)-Lanicemine ((R)-AZD6765) is the less active R-enantiomer of Lanicemine. Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; **IC_{50}**s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

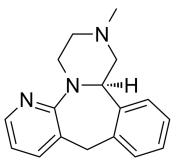


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-Mirtazapine

((R)-Org3770; (R)-6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352B

(R)-Mirtazapine ((R)-Org3770) is a R(−)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with antinociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (R)-Mirtazapine is a **5-HT$_3$ receptor** antagonist. (R)-Mirtazapine is mainly metabolized by CYP3A4.

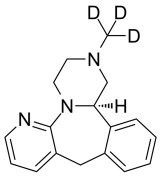


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Mirtazapine D3

((R)-Org3770 D3; (R)-6-Azamianserin D3) Cat. No.: HY-B0352BS

(R)-Mirtazapine D3 ((R)-Org3770 D3) is a deuterium labeled (R)-Mirtazapine. (R)-Mirtazapine is a R(−)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with antinociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (R)-Mirtazapine is a **5-HT$_3$ receptor** antagonist.

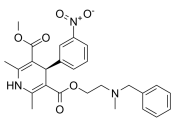


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Nicardipine

((R)-YC-93 free base) Cat. No.: HY-12515C

(R)-Nicardipine ((R)-YC-93 free base) is the less active R enantiomer of Nicardipine. Nicardipine (YC-93) is a **calcium channel** blocker with an **IC$_{50}$** of 1 μM for blocking cardiac calcium channels. Nicardipine acts as an agent for chronic stable angina and for controlling blood pressure.

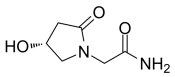


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Oxiracetam

((R)-(+)-Oxiracetam) Cat. No.: HY-17554

(R)-Oxiracetam is the (R)-enantiomer of the nootropic drug oxiracetam. Oxiracetam (ISF 2522) is a nootropic drug of the racetam family and stimulant.

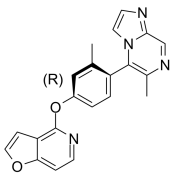


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-PF-06256142

Cat. No.: HY-119943B

(R)-PF-06256142 is the R enantiomer of PF-06256142 with low active. PF-06256142 is a potent and selective orthosteric **D1 receptor** agonist that can reduce receptor desensitization relative to dopamine and other catechol-containing agonists.

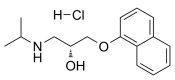


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0295

(R)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a less active enantiomer of the **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist propranolol (HY-B0573).

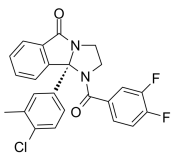


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

(R)-VU 6008667

Cat. No.: HY-101281B

(R)-VU 6008667, the less active (R)-enantiomer to VU 6008667, is devoid of M5 NAM activity (**IC$_{50}$**>10 μM).

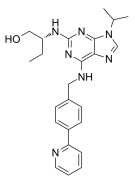


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-CR8

(CR8, (R)-Isomer) Cat. No.: HY-18340

(R)-CR8 (CR8), a second-generation analog of Roscovitine, is a potent **CDK1/2/5/7/9** inhibitor.

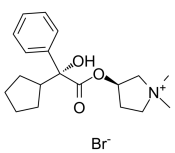


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(R,R)-Glycopyrrolate ((R,R)-Glycopyrronium bromide; (R,R)-Glycopyrrolate bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0761

(R,R)-Glycopyrrolate ((R,R)-Glycopyrronium (bromide); (R,R)-Glycopyrrolate (bromide)) is an **anticholinergic** agent.

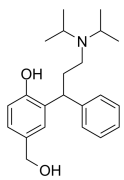


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine

((Rac)-Desfesoterodine; (Rac)-PNU-200577) Cat. No.: HY-76570

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine ((Rac)-Desfesoterodine), an active metabolite of Tolterodine, is a **mAChR** antagonist (**K$_i$** values of 2.3 nM, 2 nM, 2.5 nM, 2.8 nM, and 2.9 nM for **M1**, **M2**, **M3**, **M4**, and **M5 receptors**, respectively).

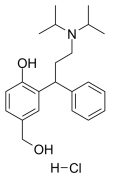


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine hydrochloride

((Rac)-Desfesoterodine hydrochloride; ...) Cat. No.: HY-76570A

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine ((Rac)-Desfesoterodine) hydrochloride, an active metabolite of Tolterodine, is a **mAChR** antagonist (K_i values of 2.3 nM, 2 nM, 2.5 nM, 2.8 nM, and 2.9 nM for **M1**, **M2**, **M3**, **M4**, and **M5 receptors**,...

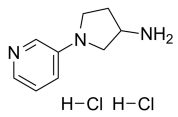


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-ABT-202 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-124540B

(Rac)-ABT-202 dihydrochloride is a racemate of ABT-202. ABT-202 is an agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) and can be used as an analgesic.

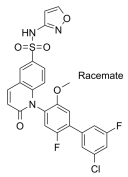


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Rac)-AMG8379

((Rac)-AMG8380) Cat. No.: HY-108425B

(Rac)-AMG8379 ((Rac)-AMG8380) is a racemate of AMG8379. AMG8379 is a potent, orally active and selective sulfonamide antagonist of NaV1.7, with IC_{50}s of 8.5 and 18.6 nM for hNaV1.7 and mNaV1.7, respectively .

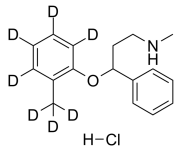


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Atomoxetine D7 hydrochloride

((Rac)-Tomoxetine D7 hydrochloride; (Rac)-LY 139603 D7) Cat. No.: HY-107370AS

(Rac)-Atomoxetine D7 hydrochloride ((Rac)-Tomoxetine D7 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled (Rac)-Atomoxetine hydrochloride. (Rac)-Atomoxetine hydrochloride is a racemic form of Atomoxetine hydrochloride.

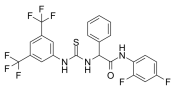


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-BL-918

Cat. No.: HY-124729A

(Rac)-BL-918 is the racemate of BL-918. BL-918 is a potent activator of **UNC-51-like kinase 1 (ULK1)**, inducing cytoprotective autophagy for Parkinson's disease treatment.

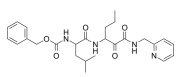


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Calpain Inhibitor XII

Cat. No.: HY-116171

(Rac)-Calpain Inhibitor XII is a reversible and selective inhibitor of **calpain I** (μ-calpain, K_i=19 nM). (Rac)-Calpain Inhibitor XII has lower affinities for calpain II (m-calpain, K_i=120 nM) and cathepsin B (K_i=750 nM).

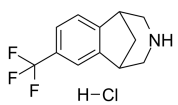


Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(Rac)-CP-601927 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138879A

(Rac)-CP-601927 hydrochloride is the racemate of CP-601927. CP-601927 is a nAChR agonist with Ki values 1.2 nM and 102 nM for α4β2 and α3β4 nAChR, respectively.

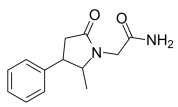


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463D

(Rac)-E1R (Compound 2) is the racemate of E1R. (Rac)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) used for the research of cognition/memory disorders.

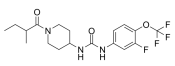


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-EC5026

((Rac)-BPN-19186) Cat. No.: HY-135653A

(Rac)-EC5026 ((Rac)-BPN-19186) is a potent piperidine inhibitor of **soluble epoxide hydrolase (sEH)** extracted from patent WO2019156991A1, page 39, has a K_i of 0.06 nM. (Rac)-EC5026 can be used for the research of Parkinson's disease and dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB).

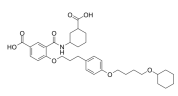


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-HAMI 3379

Cat. No.: HY-112248

(Rac)-HAMI 3379 is the racemate of HAMI 3379. HAMI 3379 is a potent and selective **Cysteinyl leukotriene ($CysLT_2$) receptor** antagonist.

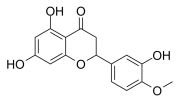


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0168A

(Rac)-Hesperetin is the racemate of Hesperetin. Hesperetin is a natural flavanone, and acts as a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor against human **UGT** activity. Hesperetin induces apoptosis via p38 MAPK activation.



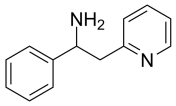
Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

(Rac)-Lanicemine

((Rac)-AZD6765)

Cat. No.: HY-108235B

(Rac)-Lanicemine ((Rac)-AZD6765) is the racemate of Lanicemine. Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.



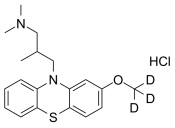
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 hydrochloride

((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19489S1

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 ((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3) hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Methotrimeprazine, which is a phenothiazine which has antagonist actions at multiple neurotransmitter receptor sites, including dopaminergic, cholinergic, serotonin...

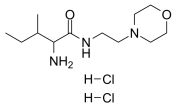


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-LM11A-31 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110155A

(Rac)-LM11A-31 dihydrochloride is an isomer of LM11A-31 dihydrochloride. LM11A-31 dihydrochloride, a non-peptide $p75^{NTR}$ (neurotrophin receptor p75) modulator, is an orally active and potent proNGF (nerve growth factor) antagonist.

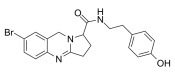


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-NMDAR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111500

(Rac)-NMDAR antagonist 1 is the racemate of NMDAR antagonist 1. NMDAR antagonist 1 is a potent and orally bioavailable NR2B-selective **NMDAR** antagonist.

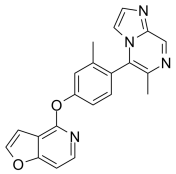


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-PF-06256142

Cat. No.: HY-119943A

(Rac)-PF-06256142 is the less effective enantiomer of PF-06256142 (HY-119943). (Rac)-PF-06256142 is an agonist of **D1 receptor**, with an EC_{50} of 107 nM. (Rac)-PF-06256142 can be used for the research of schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease.

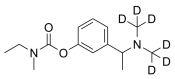


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(rac)-Rivastigmine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-17368S1

(Rac)-Rivastigmine-d6 ((Rac)-Rivastigmine-d6) is a labelled racemic Rivastigmine.

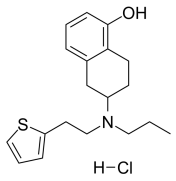


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

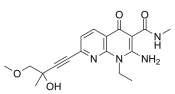


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-SAR131675

Cat. No.: HY-123050

(Rac)-SAR131675 is the racemate of SAR131675. SAR131675 is a potent and selective **VEGFR3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 23 nM.



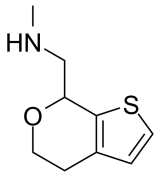
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-SEP-363856

((Rac)-SEP-856)

Cat. No.: HY-136109B

(Rac)-SEP-363856 is the racemate of SEP-363856. SEP-363856SEP-856, an orally active and CNS active psychotropic agent with a unique, non-D2/5-HT2A mechanism of action, exerts its antipsychotic-like effects.



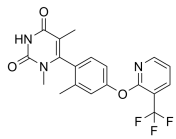
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Tavapadon

((Rac)-PF-06649751; (Rac)-CVL-751)

Cat. No.: HY-119486A

(Rac)-Tavapadon ((Rac)-PF-06649751) is a potent and selective noncatechol **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist.

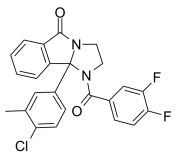


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-VU 6008667

Cat. No.: HY-101281A

(Rac)-VU 6008667 is a selective negative allosteric modulator of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor subtype 5 (**M5 NAM**) (IC_{50}=1.8 μM, pIC_{50}= 5.75), has high CNS penetration.

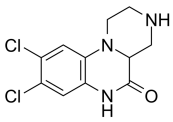


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(Rac)-WAY-161503

Cat. No.: HY-103138A

(Rac)-WAY-161503 is a potent, selective, highly affinity **5-HT_{2C} receptor** agonist with a K_i of 4 nM and an EC_{50} of 12 nM. (Rac)-WAY-161503 displays higher affinity for 5-HT_{2C} than 5-HT_{2A} and 5-HT_{2B} receptors. (Rac)-WAY-161503 has anti-obesity and antidepressant effects.



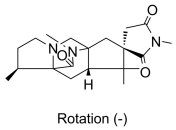
Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(rel)-Asperparaline A

((rel)-Aspergillimide; (rel)-VM55598)

Cat. No.: HY-124874

(rel)-Asperparaline A ((rel)-Aspergillimide), an anthelmintic metabolite, is isolated from okara that has been fermented with Aspergillus japonicas JV-23. (rel)-Asperparaline A is also a potent and selective antagonist of **nAChR**.



Rotation (-)

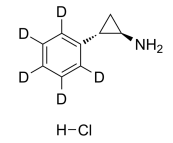
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(rel)-Tranylcypromine D5 hydrochloride

(2-Phenylcyclopropylamine D5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17447SA

(rel)-Tranylcypromine D5 hydrochloride (2-Phenylcyclopropylamine D5 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled (rel)-Tranylcypromine hydrochloride.



Relative stereochemistry

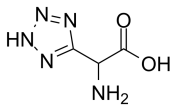
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(RS)-(Tetrazol-5-yl)glycine

(D,L-(tetrazol-5-yl)glycine; LY 285265)

Cat. No.: HY-100839

(RS)-(Tetrazol-5-yl)glycine (D,L-(tetrazol-5-yl)glycine) is a highly potent and selective **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor agonist.



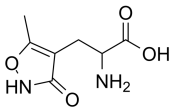
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

(RS)-AMPA

((±)-AMPA)

Cat. No.: HY-100815B

(RS)-AMPA ((±)-AMPA) is a glutamate analogue and a potent and selective excitatory neurotransmitter **L-glutamic acid** agonist. (RS)-AMPA does not interfere with binding sites for kainic acid or NMDA receptors.



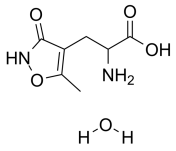
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(RS)-AMPA monohydrate

((±)-AMPA monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-100815D

(RS)-AMPA ((±)-AMPA) monohydrate is a glutamate analogue and a potent and selective excitatory neurotransmitter **L-glutamic acid** agonist. (RS)-AMPA monohydrate does not interfere with binding sites for kainic acid or NMDA receptors.



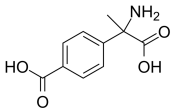
Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(RS)-MCPG

(alpha-MCPG)

Cat. No.: HY-100371

(RS)-MCPG (alpha-MCPG) is a competitive and selective group I/group II **metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR)** antagonist. (RS)-MCPG blocks theta-burst stimulation (TBS)-induced shifts in both juvenile and neonatal rat hippocampal neurons.

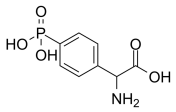


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(RS)-PPG

Cat. No.: HY-107514

(RS)-PPG is a potent and selective agonist for group III **mGluR**s. The EC_{50}s of 5.2 μM, 4.7 μM, 185 μM, and 0.2 μM for hmGluR4a, hmGluR6, hmGluR7b, and hmGluR8a, respectively. Anticonvulsive and neuroprotective activity.

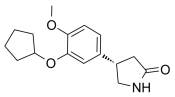


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-(+)-Rolipram

((+)-Rolipram; (S)-Rolipram) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0392

(S)-(+)-Rolipram ((+)-Rolipram) is a cyclic AMP(cAMP)-specific **phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1100 nM. (S)-(+)-Rolipram can suppresse tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNFα) production by human mononuclear cells.

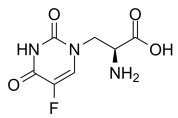


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine

((5S)-Fluorowillardiine; (S)-5-Fluorowillardiine) **Cat. No.:** HY-16713

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine is a potent and specific AMPAR agonist.

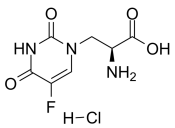


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine hydrochloride

((5S)-Fluorowillardiine hydrochloride; ...) **Cat. No.:** HY-16713A

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine hydrochloride is a potent and specific AMPAR agonist.

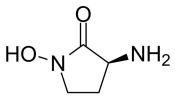


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(S)-(-)-HA 966

((-)-HA 966) **Cat. No.:** HY-100822A

(S)-(-)-HA 966 ((-)-HA 966), a γ-Hydroxybutyrate-like agent, is weakly active as an **NMDA**-receptor antagonist.

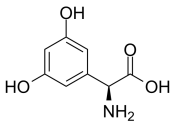


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

(S)-3,5-DHPG

Cat. No.: HY-12598

(S)-3,5-DHPG is a weak, but selective **group I metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs)** agonist with K_i values of 0.9 μM and 3.9 μM for mGluR1a and mGluR5a, respectively. (S)-3,5-DHPG exhibits anxiolytic activity in rats subjected to hypoxia.

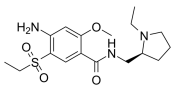


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

(S)-Amisulpride

(Esamisulpride; SEP-4199) **Cat. No.:** HY-126068

(S)-Amisulpride (Esamisulpride) is a potent **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist. (S)-Amisulpride is an antagonist at the **5-HT_7 receptor** with a K_i of 900 nM. (S)-Amisulpride has antipsychotic and antidepressant effects.

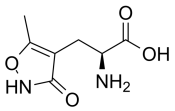


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-AMPA

(L-AMPA) **Cat. No.:** HY-100815A

(S)-AMPA (L-AMPA), an active S-enantiomer of AMPA, is a potent and selective **AMPA receptor** agonist.

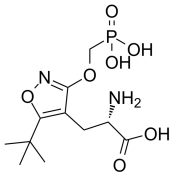


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-ATPO

Cat. No.: HY-19433A

(S)-ATPO is the (S)-enantiomer of ATPO, which is a competitive antagonist at GluR1-4 (AMPA-preferring) receptors.

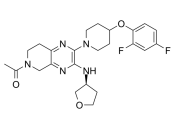


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-CVN424

Cat. No.: HY-134661

(S)-CVN424 is a potent **G-Protein-Coupled Receptor 6 (GPR6)** modulator. (S)-CVN424 has the potential for a variety of neurological and psychiatric disorders research, including Parkinson's disease.

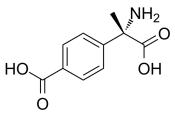


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-MCPG

((+)-MCPG) **Cat. No.:** HY-100406

(S)-MCPG ((+)-MCPG) is a potent **group I/II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluRs)** antagonist and the active isomer of (RS)-MCPG (HY-100371). (S)-MCPG can be used for the study of the function of mGluRs in spatial learning.

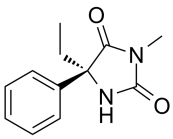


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(S)-Mephenytoin

((+)-Mephenytoin) Cat. No.: HY-B1184A

(S)-Mephenytoin ((+)-Mephenytoin) is an anticonvulsive agent. (S)-Mephenytoin is a substrate of the cytochrome P450 (CYP) isoform CYP2C19. (S)-Mephenytoin can be used for the analysis of cytochrome P450 metabolism.

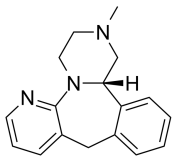


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Mirtazapine

((S)-Org3770; (S)-6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352A

(S)-Mirtazapine ((S)-Org3770) is a S(+)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with pronociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (S)-Mirtazapine is a stereoselective **5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist. (S)-Mirtazapine is metabolized by CYP2D6 and CYP1A2.

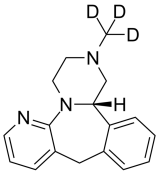


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Mirtazapine D3

((S)-Org3770 D3; (S)-6-Azamianserin D3) Cat. No.: HY-B0352AS

(S)-Mirtazapine D3 ((S)-Org3770 D3) is a deuterium labeled (S)-Mirtazapine. (S)-Mirtazapine is a S(+)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with pronociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception.(S)-Mirtazapine is a stereoselective **5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist.

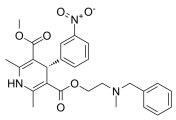


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Nicardipine

((S)-YC-93 free base) Cat. No.: HY-12515B

(S)-Nicardipine ((S)-YC-93 free base) is the less active S enantiomer of Nicardipine. Nicardipine is a **calcium channel** blocker with an **IC$_{50}$** of 1 μM for blocking cardiac calcium channels. Nicardipine acts as an agent for chronic stable angina and for controlling blood pressure.

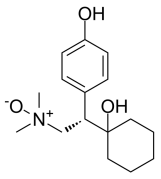


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-O-Desmethyl Venlafaxine N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-131254

(S)-O-Desmethyl Venlafaxine N-Oxide is a N-oxyde of (S)-O-Desmethyl Venlafaxine. O-Desmethyl Venlafaxine is an active metabolite of Venlafaxine. Venlafaxine (HY-B0196) is an antidepressant of the serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) class.

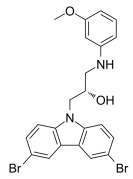


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(S)-P7C3-OMe

Cat. No.: HY-15977

(S)-P7C3-OMe, P7C3-A20 hydroxylated analog, is the (S)-enantiomer of P7C3-OMe. P7C3-OMe is a pro-neurogenic compound, can be used for the research of neuropsychiatric and/or neurodegenerative disease.

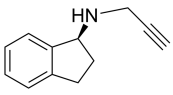


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Rasagiline

(TVP1022; S-PAI) Cat. No.: HY-14200

(S)-Rasagiline (TVP1022) is the relatively inactive S-enantiomer form of Rasagiline. Rasagiline is a highly potent selective irreversible **MAO** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 4.43nM and 412nM for rat brain MAO B and A activity, respectively.

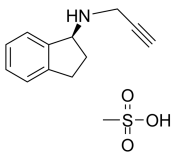


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(S)-Rasagiline mesylate

(TVP1022 mesylate; S-PAI mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-14200A

(S)-Rasagiline (TVP1022) mesylate is the relatively inactive S-enantiomer form of Rasagiline mesylate. Rasagiline mesylate is a highly potent selective irreversible **MAO** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 4.43nM and 412nM for rat brain MAO B and A activity, respectively.

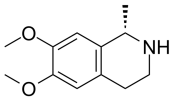


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Salsolidine

Cat. No.: HY-22385B

(S)-Salsolidine is a weak **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor (**K$_i$**=63 μM). The R enantiomer of Salsolidine is more potent than the S form (K$_i$=26 μM).

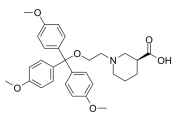


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-SNAP5114

Cat. No.: HY-103504

(S)-SNAP5114 is a selective **GABA transport** inhibitor, with **IC$_{50}$** values of 5 μM and 21 μM for hGAT-3 and rGAT-2, respectively. (S)-SNAP5114 is an anticonvulsant drug.



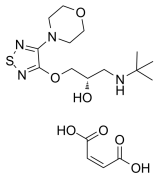
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(S)-Timolol Maleate

(L-714,465 Maleate; MK 950)

Cat. No.: HY-17380

(S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic **β-adrenoceptor** blocker. (S)-Timolol Maleate is widely used as standard medication for intraocular pressure (glaucoma) by preventing the production of aqueous humor.

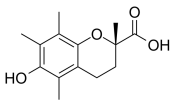


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

(S)-Trolox

Cat. No.: HY-101445B

(S)-Trolox is an analogue of vitamin E, in which the phytyl chain is replaced with a carboxyl group. (S)-Trolox is frequently used as a model compound for studies of structural features, as well as a standard for evaluation of antioxidant activity.

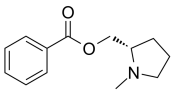


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-UFR2709

Cat. No.: HY-137231A

(S)-UFR2709 is a competitive **nAChR** antagonist and displays higher affinity for $\alpha_4\beta_2$ nAChRs than for α_7 nAChRs. (S)-UFR2709 decreases anxiety and reduces ethanol consumption and ethanol preference in alcohol-preferring rats.

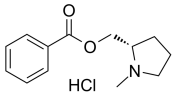


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-UFR2709 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-137231B

(S)-UFR2709 (hydrochloride) is a competitive **nAChR** antagonist and displays higher affinity for $\alpha_4\beta_2$ nAChRs than for α_7 nAChRs. (S)-UFR2709 (hydrochloride) decreases anxiety and reduces ethanol consumption and ethanol preference in alcohol-preferring rats.



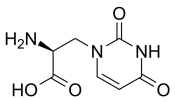
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Willardiine

((-)-Willardiine)

Cat. No.: HY-12499

(S)-Willardiine is a potent agonist of AMPA/kainate receptors with EC50 of 44.8 uM.

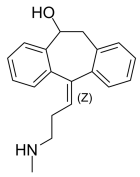


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

(Z)-10-Hydroxynortriptyline

Cat. No.: HY-100646A

(Z)-10-Hydroxynortriptyline is a metabolite of Nortriptyline. Nortriptyline is a tricyclic antidepressant and the main active metabolite of Amitriptyline, and is used to relieve the symptoms of depression.



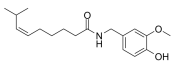
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(Z)-Capsaicin

(Zucapsaicin; Civamide; cis-Capsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1583

(Z)-Capsaicin is the cis isomer of capsaicin, acts as an orally active **TRPV1** agonist, and is used in the research of neuropathic pain.

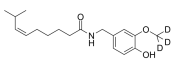


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Z)-Capsaicin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1583S

(Z)-Capsaicin-d3 (Zucapsaicin-d3) is the deuterium labeled (Z)-Capsaicin. (Z)-Capsaicin is the cis isomer of capsaicin, acts as an orally active **TRPV1** agonist, and is used in the research of neuropathic pain.

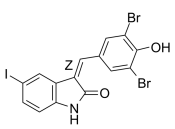


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Z)-GW 5074

Cat. No.: HY-10542A

(Z)-GW 5074 is a compound which interacts with both **mHTT (mutant huntingtin protein)** and **LC3**, but not but not with the wild-type HTT protein. (Z)-GW 5074 inhibits **c-Raf**, shows no effect on autophagy, and is effective for neurodegenerative disorder.

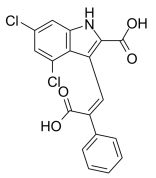


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-MDL 105519

Cat. No.: HY-15085A

(Z)-MDL 105519 is the inactive isoform of MDL 105519.

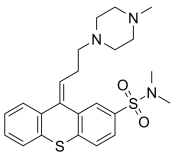


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Thiothixene

Cat. No.: HY-108324

(Z)-Thiothixene is an antagonist of **serotonergic receptor** extracted from patent US 20150141345 A1.



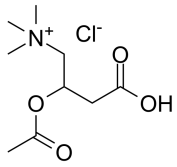
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(±)-Acetylcarnitine chloride

(Acetyl dl-carnitine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100907

(±)-Acetylcarnitine chloride (Acetyl dl-carnitine chloride) is a weak **cholinergic** agonist with cholinergic properties. (±)-Acetylcarnitine chloride is an important intermediate in lipid metabolism.



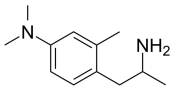
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

(±)-Amiflamine

(FLA 336)

Cat. No.: HY-119885A

(±)-Amiflamine (FLA 336) is a potent **monoamine oxidase-A (MAO-A)** inhibitor with a pIC_{50} of 5.57.

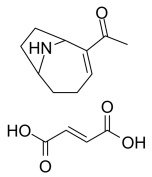


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(±)-Anatoxin A fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-N2326

(±)-Anatoxin A fumarate is a natural alkaloid isolated from freshwater cyanobacterium.



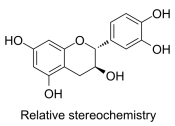
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Catechin

(rel-Cianidanol; rel-Catechuic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1890

(±)-Catechin (rel-Cianidanol) is the racemate of Catechin. (±)-Catechin has two steric forms of (+)-Catechin and its enantiomer (-)-Catechin. (+)-Catechin inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM.



Relative stereochemistry

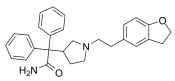
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Darifenacin

((±)-UK-88525)

Cat. No.: HY-22437

(±)-Darifenacin is the racemate of Darifenacin. Darifenacin is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist.



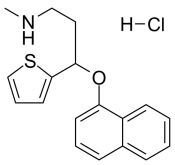
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-Duloxetine hydrochloride

((Rac)-Duloxetine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0161E

(±)-Duloxetine ((Rac)-Duloxetine) hydrochloride is the racemate of Duloxetine hydrochloride.

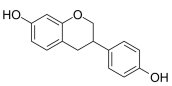


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

(±)-Equol

Cat. No.: HY-100583A

(±)-Equol is the racemate of equol. (±)-equol exhibits EC_{50}s of 200 and 74 nM for human ERα and ERβ, respectively. Equol is a metabolite of the soy isoflavones, daidzin and daidzein.



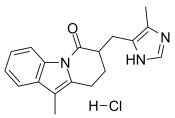
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

(±)-Fabesetron hydrochloride

((±)-FK1052)

Cat. No.: HY-101638

(±)-Fabesetron hydrochloride ((±)-FK1052) is the racemate of Fabesetron hydrochloride, which is a potent **5-HT3** and **5-HT4** receptor dual antagonist.

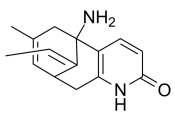


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Huperzine A

Cat. No.: HY-17388

(±)-Huperzine A, an active Lycopodium alkaloid extracted from traditional Chinese herb, is a potent, selective and reversible acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor and has been widely used in China for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD).



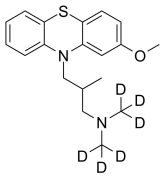
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(±)-Levomepromazine-d6

((±)-Methotrimeprazine-d6; dl-Methotrimeprazine-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-19489S

(±)-Levomepromazine D6 ((±)-Methotrimeprazine D6) is the deuterium labeled Methotrimeprazine, which is a D3 dopamine and Histamine H1 receptor antagonist.

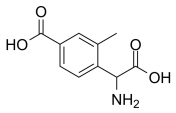


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(±)-LY367385

Cat. No.: HY-135464

(±)-LY367385 is the racemate of LY367385. LY367385 is a highly potent and selective **mGluR1a** antagonist. LY367385 has an IC_{50} of 8.8 μM for inhibits of quisqualate-induced phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis, compared with > 100 μM for mGlu5a.

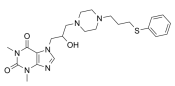


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(±)-Tazifylline

Cat. No.: HY-U00018

(±)-Tazifylline is a potent, selective and long-acting **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.



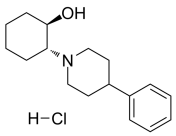
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Vesamicol hydrochloride

((±)-AH5183 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1813A

(±)-Vesamicol hydrochloride ((±)-AH5183 hydrochloride) is a potent **vesicular acetylcholine transport** inhibitor with a K_i of 2 nM. (±)-Vesamicol hydrochloride also displays high affinity for **σ1** and **σ2 receptors** with K_is of 26 nM and 34 nM, respectively.



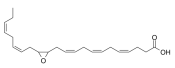
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)13(14)-EpDPA

(13,14-EpDPE)

Cat. No.: HY-130419

(±)13(14)-EpDPA (13,14-EpDPE) is the product of the reaction of cytochrome P-450 epoxygenase with Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA).(±)13(14)-EpDPA has antihyperalgesic and vasorelaxative activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)20-HDHA

((±)20-HDoHE)

Cat. No.: HY-116663

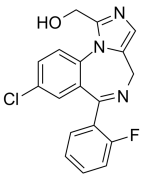
(±)20-HDHA ((±)20-HDoHE) is a racemic mixture and is an autoxidation product of Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA). (±)20-HDHA is also formed by peroxidation process in human platelets and rat brain homogenate.

Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 75 μg (290.28 μM * 750 μL in Ethanol)

1'-Hydroxymidazolam

Cat. No.: HY-118645

1'-Hydroxymidazolam is a primary active metabolite of Midazolam, and it is a neuronal depressant agent. 1'-Hydroxymidazolam could inhibit neuronal activity add to the effects of Midazolam.

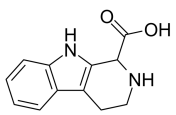


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-β-carboline-1-carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-33169

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-β-carboline-1-carboxylic acid is a chemical used on the study of neurodegenerative diseases.



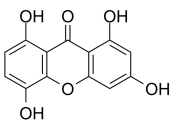
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

1,3,5,8-Tetrahydroxyxanthone

(Desmethylbellidifolin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2050

1,3,5,8-Tetrahydroxyxanthone (Desmethylbellidifolin) is a natural xanthone extracted from Gentianella acuta. 1,3,5,8-Tetrahydroxyxanthone has antispasmodic effect and anti-inflammatory activity.

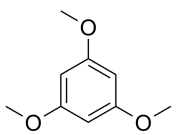


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene

Cat. No.: HY-Y0678

1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene is a key component of the Chinese rose odor. 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene is synthesized in three successive methylation steps from phloroglucinol, the initial precursor. 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene is an effective sedative.

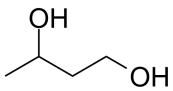


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

1,3-Butanediol

Cat. No.: HY-77490A

1,3-Butanediol, an ethanol dimer providing a source of calories for human nutrition. 1,3-Butanediol is converted in the body to β-hydroxybutyrate and has cerebral protective and hypoglycaemic effect.



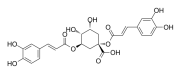
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid

(1,3-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid; 1,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1412

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid is a caffeoylquinic acid derivative that exhibits antioxidant activity and radical scavenging activity.

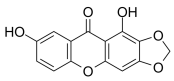


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

1,7-Dihydroxy-2,3-methylenedioxyxanthone

Cat. No.: HY-N4291

1,7-Dihydroxy-2,3-methylenedioxyxanthone is found in Polygala cyparissias which is a small herb found in Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay.

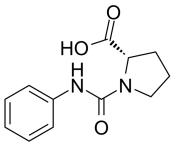


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-(Anilinocarbonyl)proline

Cat. No.: HY-134145

1-(Anilinocarbonyl)proline can be used to identify dual action probes in a cell model of Huntington.

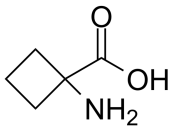


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

1-Aminocyclobutanecarboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-30006

1-Aminocyclobutanecarboxylic acid is a **NMDA receptor** partial agonist acting at the glycine site, NR1.



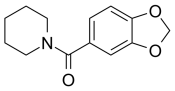
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

1-BCP

(Piperonylic acid piperidide)

Cat. No.: HY-101363

1-BCP (Piperonylic acid piperidide) is a centrally active drug that modulates **AMPA receptor** gated currents. 1-BCP is a memory-enhancing agent.

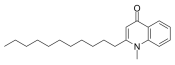


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

1-Methyl-2-undecyl-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N1638

1-Methyl-2-undecyl-4(1H)-quinolone is a potent, irreversible and selective inhibitor of type B monoamine oxidase (**MAO-B**).



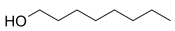
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Octanol

(Octanol)

Cat. No.: HY-W032013

1-Octanol (Octanol), a saturated fatty alcohol, is a **T-type calcium channels (T-channels)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 μM for native T-currents. 1-Octanol is a highly attractive biofuel with diesel-like properties.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid

(1-Oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphate; 1-Oleoyl-LPA)

Cat. No.: HY-137862

1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid (1-Oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphate) is an abundant lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) species with high biological activity due to its strong affinity for the **LPA receptors**.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg (22.91 mM * 1 mL in Ethanol)

1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid sodium

(1-Oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphate sodium; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-107614

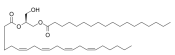
1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid (1-Oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphate) sodium, a potent bioactive phospholipid, is a **LPA receptor** activator. 1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid sodium can promote mitosis by inducing DNA synthesis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol

Cat. No.: HY-131897

1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol is a diacylglycerol (DAG) containing polyunsaturated fatty acids. 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol can activate **PKC**.

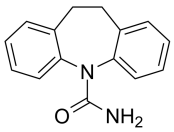


Purity: 96.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

10,11-Dihydrocarbamazepine

Cat. No.: HY-B2124

10,11-Dihydrocarbamazepine is the active metabolite of Oxcarbazepine. 10,11-Dihydrocarbamazepine also is an intermediate. Oxcarbazepine is rapidly and almost completely converted to 10,11-Dihydrocarbamazepine with probable Anticonvulsant efficacy.

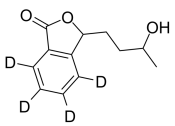


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

10-OH-NBP-d4

Cat. No.: HY-109502S

10-OH-NBP D4 is deuterium labeled 10-OH-NBP. 10-OH-NBP is a Butylphthalide (3-n-Butylphthalide; NBP; HY-B0647) hydroxylated metabolite and can penetrates the blood-brain barrier (BBB). Butylphthalide exerts neuroprotective effects and has potential for cerebral ischemia research.



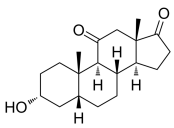
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11-Oxo etiocholanolone

(11-Ketoetiocholanolone)

Cat. No.: HY-113457

11-Oxo etiocholanolone (11-Ketoetiocholanolone) is a metabolite of Etiocholanolone. Etiocholanolone is the excreted metabolite of testosterone and has anticonvulsant activity.

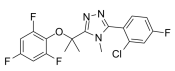


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

11β-HSD1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00325

11β-HSD1-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **11β-hydroxydehydrogenase 1 (11β-HSD1)**, with an IC_{50} of 52 nM, and used for the treatment of pain.

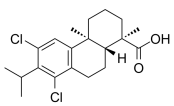


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid

Cat. No.: HY-133596

12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid, a chlorinated resin acid, is a potent **Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ (BK) channel** opener. 12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid blocks **GABA**-dependent chloride entry in mammalian brain and operates as a non-competitive **$GABA_A$** antagonist.



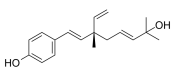
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

13-Hydroxyisobakuchiol

(Delta3,2-Hydroxylbakuchiol)

Cat. No.: HY-N7506

Hydroxyisobakuchiol (Delta3,2-Hydroxylbakuchiol), an analog of Bakuchiol (HY-N0235) isolated from Psoralea corylifolia (L.), is a potent **monoamine transporter** inhibitor.



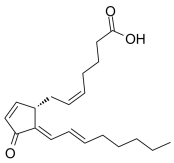
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2

(15d-PGJ2; 15-Deoxy-Δ12,14-PGJ2)

Cat. No.: HY-108568

15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2 (15d-PGJ2) is a cyclopentenone prostaglandin and a metabolite of PGD2. 15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2 is a selective **PPARγ** (EC_{50} of 2 μM) and a covalent **PPARδ** agonist.



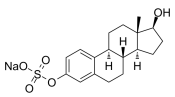
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

17β-Estradiol sulfate sodium

(17β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-141672

17β-Estradiol sulfate (sodium), also known as β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium salt, is a neuroactive steroid.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

18:0 LYSO-PE

(Stearoyl lysophosphatidylethanolamine)

Cat. No.: HY-103660

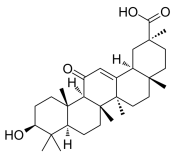
18:0 LYSO-PE is an agent that can induce $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ increase.

Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

18α-Glycyrrhetinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0375

18α-Glycyrrhetinic acid, a diet-derived compound, is an inhibitor of **NF-kB** and an activator of **proteasome**, which serves as pro-longevity and anti-aggregation factor in a multicellular organism. 18α-Glycyrrhetinic acid induces **apoptosis**.

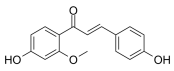


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1745

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin, isolated from the Arachis species, up-regulates **5-HT, NE, DA** and **GABA** pathways, but does not put a very significant effect on ne NE pathway.

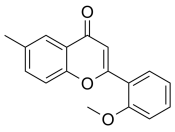


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'MeO6MF

Cat. No.: HY-131997

2'MeO6MF is a brain-penetrant positive allosteric modulator at **α2β1γ2L** and all **α1**-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. 2'MeO6MF also can directly activate **α2β2/3** and **α2β2/3γ2L $GABA_A$ receptors**. 2'MeO6MF has anxiolytic and sedative effects.

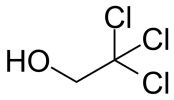


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,2,2-Trichloroethanol

Cat. No.: HY-B1500

2,2,2-Trichloroethanol, the active form of the sedative hypnotic drug Chloral hydrate, is an agonist for the nonclassical K_{2P} channels **TREK-1 (KCNK2)** and **TRAAK (KCNK4)**.



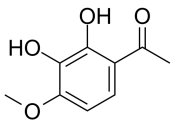
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

2,3-Dihydroxy-4-methoxyacetophenone

(Gallacetophenone-4-methyl ether)

Cat. No.: HY-N7509

2,3-Dihydroxy-4-methoxyacetophenone is a neuroprotective compound from Cynenchum paniculatum.
2,3-Dihydroxy-4-methoxyacetophenone improves cognitive function and may has the potential for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease research.

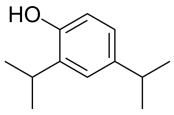


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,4-Diisopropylphenol

Cat. No.: HY-W016591

2,4-Diisopropylphenol is a widely accepted chemical agent.

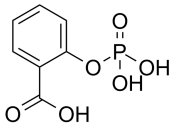


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-(Phosphonooxy)benzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7138

2-(Phosphonooxy)benzoic acid is a non-acetylated salicylic acid derivative which has the potential for inflammatory disease as well as in analgesic therapy.



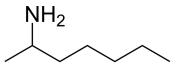
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Aminoheptane

(1-Methylhexylamine; 2-Heptylamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0952

2-Aminoheptane (1-Methylhexylamine) is an isomeric heptylamine commonly used as stimulant.
2-Aminoheptane can be used as the nitrogen source in minimal medium.

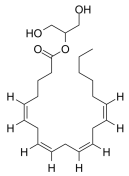


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

2-Arachidonoylglycerol

Cat. No.: HY-W011051

2-Arachidonoylglycerol is a second endogenous cannabinoid ligand in the central nervous system.

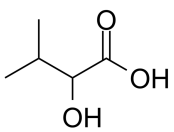


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (26.4 mM * 100 µL in Acetonitrile),

2-Hydroxy-3-methylbutanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W008150

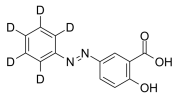
2-Hydroxy-3-methylbutanoic acid is a close structure analogue of GHB, which is a naturally occurring neurotransmitter and a psychoactive drug.



Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2-Hydroxy-5-(phenyldiazenyl)benzoic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-W013425S



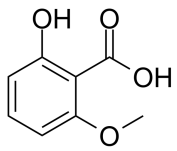
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

2-Hydroxy-6-methoxybenzoic acid

(6-Methoxysalicylic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-W017100

2-Hydroxy-6-methoxybenzoic acid can be used for the determination of acetylsalicylic acid and its major metabolite, salicylic acid, in animal plasma. 2-Hydroxy-6-methoxybenzoic acid exhibits significant analgesic effects.

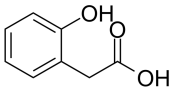


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W015590

2-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid is a potential biomarker for the food products, and found to be associated with phenylketonuria **(PKU)**.



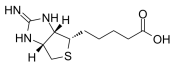
Purity: 95.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2-Iminobiotin

(Guanidinobiotin)

Cat. No.: HY-118700

2-Iminobiotin (Guanidinobiotin) is a biotin (vitamin H or B7) analog. 2-Iminobiotin is a reversible **nitric oxide synthases** inhibitor with K_is of 21.8 and 37.5μM for murine **iNOS** and rat **n-cNOS**, respectively.



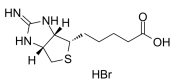
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

2-Iminobiotin hydrobromide

(Guanidinobiotin hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-118700A

2-Iminobiotin hydrobromide (Guanidinobiotin hydrobromide) is a biotin (vitamin H or B7) analog. 2-Iminobiotin hydrobromide is a reversible **nitric oxide synthases** inhibitor with K_is of 21.8 and 37.5 μM for murine **iNOS** and rat **n-cNOS**, respectively.



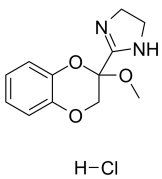
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

2-Methoxyidazoxan monohydrochloride

(RX821002 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103197

2-Methoxyidazoxan monohydrochloride (RX821002 hydrochloride) is a highly selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with little or no imidazoline antagonist effect.

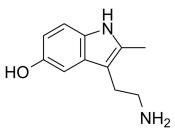


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methyl-5-HT (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine; 2-Methylserotonin; 2-Me-5-HT)

Cat. No.: HY-19358

2-Methyl-5-HT (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine) is a potent and selective **5-HT$_3$ receptor** agonist. 2-Methyl-5-HT is shown to display anti-depressive-like effects.

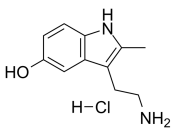


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Methyl-5-HT hydrochloride (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine hydrochloride; 2-Methylserotonin hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-19358A

2-Methyl-5-HT hydrochloride (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **5-HT$_3$ receptor** agonist. 2-Methyl-5-HT hydrochloride is shown to display anti-depressive-like effects.

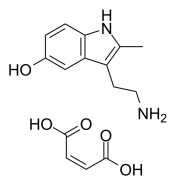


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methyl-5-HT maleate (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine maleate; 2-Methylserotonin maleate; 2-Me-HT maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-19358B

2-Methyl-5-HT maleate (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine maleate) is a potent and selective **5-HT$_3$ receptor** agonist. 2-Methyl-5-HT maleate is shown to display anti-depressive-like effects.



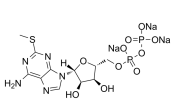
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methylthioadenosine diphosphate trisodium

(2-Methylthio-ADP trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-108648

2-Methylthioadenosine diphosphate trisodium is a potent **purinergic P2Y** receptors agonist, with **EC$_{50}$**s of 19, 6.2, and 5 nM for human P2Y13, mouse P2Y13 and human P2Y12, respectively.



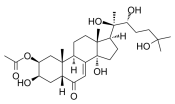
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

2-O-Acetyl-20-hydroxyecdysone

(20-Hydroxyeedysone 2-acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-N6640

2-O-Acetyl-20-hydroxyecdysone, an ecdysterones in insects and terrestrial plants, inhibits amyloid-β_{42} ($A\beta_{42}$)-induced cytotoxicity.



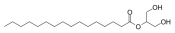
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

2-Palmitoylglycerol

(2-Palm-Gl)

Cat. No.: HY-W013788

2-Palmitoylglycerol (2-Palm-Gl), an congener of 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG), is a modest **cannabinoid receptor CB1** agonist. 2-Palmitoylglycerol also may be an endogenous ligand for GPR119.

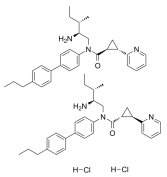


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-PCCA hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100013C

2-PCCA hydrochloride is a **GPR88 receptor** agonist, and inhibits GPR88-mediated cAMP production, with an $\mathbf{EC_{50}}$ of 116 nM in HEK293 cells.

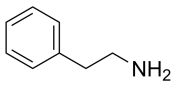


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

2-Phenylethylamine

Cat. No.: HY-W010483

2-Phenylethanamine is believed to function as a neuromodulator or neurotransmitter.

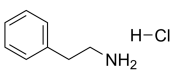


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2-Phenylethylamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W010483A

2-Phenylethanamine hydrochloride is believed to function as a neuromodulator or neurotransmitter.



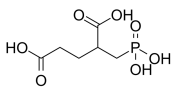
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2-PMPA

(2-(Phosphonomethyl)pentanedioic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100788

2-PMPA is a potent and selective inhibitor of glutamate carboxypeptidase Ⅱ (**GCPII**) with an $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ of 300 pM.

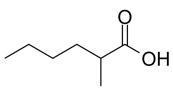


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Methylhexanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-128371

2-methylhexanoic acid is a medium-chain fatty acid and is used as flavouring.

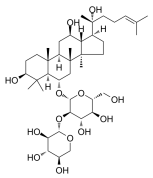


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

20(R)-Notoginsenoside R2

Cat. No.: HY-N2049

20(R)-Notoginsenoside R2 is an isolated notoginsenoside from Panax notoginseng.



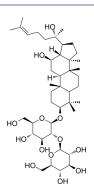
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3

(20(S)-Propanaxadiol; S-ginsenoside Rg3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0603

20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 is the main component of Red ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg3 inhibits $\mathbf{Na^+}$ and **hKv1.4** channel with IC_{50}s of 32.2±4.5 and 32.6±2.2 μM, respectively. 20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 also inhibits **Aβ** levels, **NF-κB** activity, and **COX-2** expression.

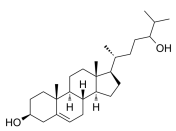


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

24-Hydroxycholesterol

Cat. No.: HY-N2370

24-Hydroxycholesterol is a natural sterol, which serves as a positive allosteric modulator of **N-Methyl-d-Aspartate (NMDA) receptorsR**, and a potent activator of the transcription factors **LXR**.

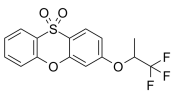


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

2614W94

Cat. No.: HY-101578

2614W94 is a selective, reversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase-A** with a competitive mechanism of inhibition and IC_{50} of 5 nM and K_i of 1.6 nM with serotonin as substrate.

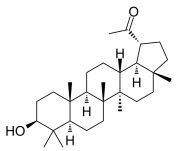


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

29-Nor-20-oxolupeol

Cat. No.: HY-N1713

29-Nor-20-oxolupeol, extracted from Impatiens basamina, reduces NO levels in LPS-activated murine microglial cells with an IC_{50} of 44.21 μM.

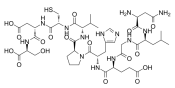


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2: PN: US20040072744 SEQID: 2 claimed protein

Cat. No.: HY-U00372

2: PN: US20040072744 SEQID: 2 claimed protein is a synthetic peptide, used for the research of Down's syndrome and schizophrenia.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

2B-(SP)

Cat. No.: HY-P1114

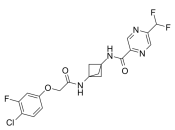
2B-(SP) is a eIF2B-based substrate for glycogen synthase kinase-3 (**GSK-3**). 2B-(SP) is readily phosphorylated by both the α and β isoforms of GSK-3.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2BAct

Cat. No.: HY-125021

2BAct is a highly selective, and orally active **eIF2B** (eukaryotic initiation factor 2B) activator with an EC_{50} of 33 nM. 2BAct prevents neurological defects caused by a chronic integrated stress response. 2BAct is able to penetrate the central nervous system (CNS).

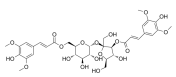


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

3',6-Disinapoylsucrose

Cat. No.: HY-N1414

3',6-Disinapoylsucrose, the index component of Yuanzhi (Polygala tenuifolia Willd), possesses potent antioxidant activity and antidepressant effect.

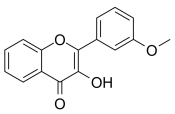


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

3'-Methoxyflavonol

Cat. No.: HY-N6629

3'-Methoxyflavonol is a selective agonist of **neuromedin U 2 receptor** (**NMU2R**).

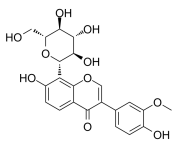


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

3'-Methoxypuerarin

Cat. No.: HY-N1978

3'-Methoxypuerarin (3'-MOP) is an isoflavone extracted from radix puerariae that shows neuron protection activity.

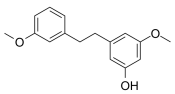


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3'-O-Methylbatatasin III

Cat. No.: HY-N8175

3'-O-Methylbatatasin III shows spasmolytic activity.

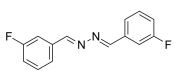


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3,3'-Difluorobenzaldazine (DFB)

Cat. No.: HY-14611

3,3'-Difluorobenzaldazine (DFB) is a selective positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR5**. 3,3'-Difluorobenzaldazine potentiates 3- to 6-fold action for mGlu5 agonists (Glutamate, Quisqualate, and 3,5-Dihydroxyphenylglycine), with EC_{50}s in the 2 to 5 μM range.

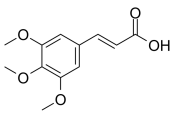


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3,4,5-Trimethoxycinnamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W012123

3,4,5-Trimethoxycinnamic acid is a phenylpropanoid isolated from the roots of Polygala tenuifolia WILLD, with anti-stress effect, prolonging the sleeping time in animals.

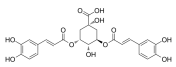


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3,5-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0459

3,5-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid reverses Trimethyltin-induced learning and memory deficits.

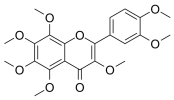


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

3,5,6,7,8,3',4'-Heptemthoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N2038

3,5,6,7,8,3',4'-heptamethoxyflavone, a flavonoid in C. unshiu peels, exhibits anti-tumor-initiating effect and Anti-neuroinflammatory activity.



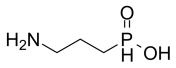
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3-Aminopropylphosphinic acid

(3-APPA; CGP 27492; CGA 147823)

Cat. No.: HY-115763

3-Aminopropylphosphinic acid (3-APPA) is a phosphonic analog of GABA. 3-Aminopropylphosphinic acid is a potent, selective **$GABA_B$** receptor agonist.

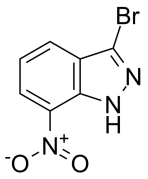


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Bromo-7-nitroindazole

Cat. No.: HY-101175

3-Bromo-7-nitroindazole is a more potent and selective inhibitor of **neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS)** than eNOS or inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS). 3-Bromo-7-nitroindazole affects the intercellular messenger nitric oxide (NO) synthesis throughout the body and brain.



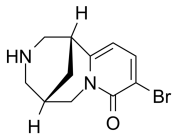
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3-Bromocytisine

(3-Br-cytisine)

Cat. No.: HY-107684

3-Bromocytisine (3-Br-cytisine) is a potent **nACh** receptors agonist, with **IC_{50}**s are 0.28, 0.30 and 31.6 nM for hα4β4, hα4β2, and hα7-nACh, respectively.

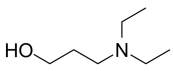


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Diethylamino-1-propanol

Cat. No.: HY-W010383

3-Diethylamino-1-propanol is an tertiary amine compound with anticonvulsant activity.

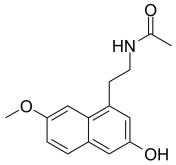


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

3-Hydroxy agomelatine

Cat. No.: HY-133111

3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a metabolite of Agomelatine. 3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a **$5\text{-}HT_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3.2 μM and a **K_i** of 1.8 μM.

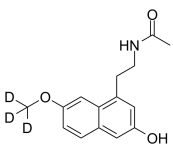


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3-Hydroxy agomelatine D3

Cat. No.: HY-133111S

3-Hydroxy agomelatine D3 is a deuterium labeled 3-Hydroxy agomelatine. 3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a **$5\text{-}HT_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3.2 μM and a **K_i** of 1.8 μM.



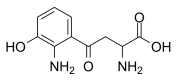
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Hydroxykynurenine

(3-Hydroxy-DL-kynurenine)

Cat. No.: HY-113294

3-Hydroxykynurenine, a metabolite of tryptophan, is a potential endogenous neurotoxin whose increased levels have been described in several neurodegenerative disorders. 3-Hydroxykynurenine induces neuronal **apoptosis**.

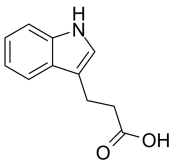


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

3-Indolepropionic acid

(Indole-3-propionic acid; 3-IPA) Cat. No.: HY-W015229

3-Indolepropionic acid is shown to be a powerful antioxidant and has potential in the treatment for Alzheimer's disease.

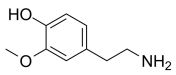


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

3-Methoxytyramine

(3-O-methyl Dopamine) Cat. No.: HY-103638A

3-Methoxytyramine, a well known extracellular metabolite of 3-hydroxytyramine/dopamine, is a neuromodulator.

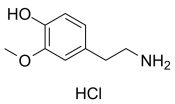


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

3-Methoxytyramine hydrochloride

(3-O-methyl Dopamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-103638

3-Methoxytyramine hydrochloride is an inactive metabolite of dopamine which can activate **trace amine associated receptor 1** (**TAAR1**).

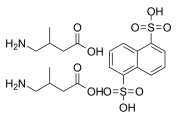


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

3-Methyl-GABA

Cat. No.: HY-115685

3-Methyl-GABA is a potent **GABA** aminotransferase activator. 3-Methyl-GABA can fit the binding pocket of $GABA_A$ receptor (GABAaR). 3-Methyl-GABA can activate L-glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD). 3-Methyl-GABA has anticonvulsant activity.

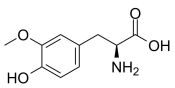


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyldopa

(3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine; 3-O-Methyl-L-DOPA) Cat. No.: HY-113468A

3-O-Methyldopa (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine) is a metabolite of L-DOPA which is formed by catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT). 3-O-Methyldopa competitively inhibits the pharmacodynamics of l-DOPA and **dopamine**.

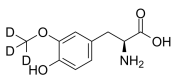


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyldopa-d3

(3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine-d3; 3-O-Methyl-L-DOPA-d3) Cat. No.: HY-113468AS

3-O-Methyldopa D3 (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine D3) is deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyldopa. 3-O-Methyldopa is a metabolite of L-DOPA which is formed by catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT). 3-O-Methyldopa competitively inhibits the pharmacodynamics of l-DOPA and **dopamine**.

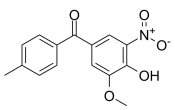


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyltolcapone

(Ro 40-7591) Cat. No.: HY-100642

3-O-Methyltolcapone (Ro 40-7591) is a metabolite of Tolcapone. Tolcapone is an orally active, reversible, selective and potent **COMT** inhibitor. Tolcapone crosses the blood-brain barrier, and can be used for treatment of Parkinson's disease.

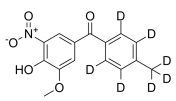


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyltolcapone D7

(Ro 40-7591 D7) Cat. No.: HY-100642S

3-O-Methyltolcapone D7 (Ro 40-7591 D7) is a deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyltolcapone. 3-O-Methyltolcapone is a metabolite of Tolcapone. Tolcapone is an orally active, reversible, selective and potent **COMT** inhibitor.

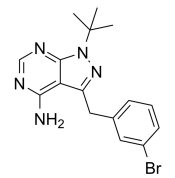


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3BrB-PP1

Cat. No.: HY-115741

3BrB-PP1 is an ATP-competitive analog. 3BrB-PP1 can specifically inhibit the activity of protein kinase with mutations in the ATP-binding pocket (mutation of Thr97 within Sty1's ATP-binding pocket).

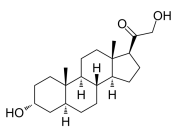


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one

(THDOC) Cat. No.: HY-123489

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one (THDOC), an endogenous neurosteroid, is a positive modulator of $GABA_A$ receptors. 3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one potentiates neuronal response to low concentrations of GABA at α4β1δ $GABA_A$ receptors in vitro.

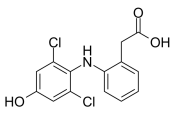


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

4'-Hydroxy diclofenac

Cat. No.: HY-15550

4'-Hydroxy diclofenac is an orally active metabolite of Diclofenac (HY-15036) by cytochrome P450 2C9 (CYP2C9). 4'-Hydroxy diclofenac has anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties.

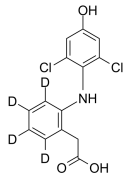


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

4'-Hydroxy diclofenac-d4

Cat. No.: HY-15550S

4'-Hydroxy diclofenac D4 is the deuterium labeled 4'-Hydroxy diclofenac. 4'-Hydroxy diclofenac is an orally active metabolite of Diclofenac (HY-15036) by cytochrome P450 2C9 (CYP2C9). 4'-Hydroxy diclofenac has anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties.

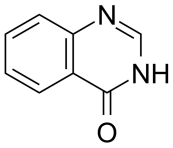


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4(3H)-Quinazolinone

Cat. No.: HY-W018800

4(3H)-Quinazolinone is a building block in chemical synthesis. Biologically active nitrogen heterocyclic compounds. Possesses a wide spectrum of biological properties like antibacterial, antifungal, anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory, anti-HIV, anticancerous and analgesic activities.

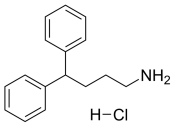


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4,4-Diphenylbutylamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-141422A

4,4-Diphenylbutylamine shows affinity for the **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **H$_1$** receptors with K$_i$s of 2589 and 1670 nM, respectively.

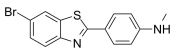


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

4-(6-Bromo-2-benzothiazolyl)-N-methylbenzenamine

Cat. No.: HY-111513

4-(6-Bromo-2-benzothiazolyl)-N-methylbenzenamine is a potent amyloid imaging agent which binds to **Amyloid-β** (1-40) with a **K$_D$** of 1.7 nM.

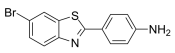


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-(6-Bromo-2-benzothiazolyl)benzenamine

Cat. No.: HY-111514

4-(6-Bromo-2-benzothiazolyl)benzenamine is a **β-amyloid** PET (positron emission tomography) tracer that can be used in the diagnosis of neurological diseases, such as Alzheimer's and Down's syndrome.

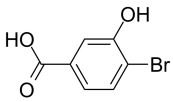


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

4-Bromo-3-hydroxybenzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W003445

4-Bromo-3-hydroxybenzoic acid is a metabolite of Brocresine and a **histidine decarboxylase (HDC)** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 1 mM for both **rat fetal** and **rat gastric HDC**.

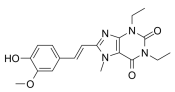


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4-Desmethyl Istradefylline

Cat. No.: HY-135387

4-Desmethyl Istradefylline is a metabolite of Istradefylline. 4-Istradefylline is a very potent, selective and orally active **adenosine A2A receptor** antagonist with **K$_i$** of 2.2 nM in experimental models of Parkinson's disease.

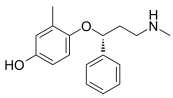


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxyatomoxetine

Cat. No.: HY-133116

4-Hydroxyatomoxetine is an active metabolite of Atomoxetine. 4-Hydroxyatomoxetine is metabolized by the enzyme cytochrome P450 2D6 (CYP2D6).

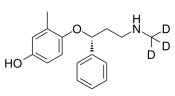


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

4-Hydroxyatomoxetine D3

Cat. No.: HY-133116S

4-Hydroxyatomoxetine D3 is a deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxyatomoxetine. 4-Hydroxyatomoxetine is an active **metabolite** of Atomoxetine (Tomoxetine). 4-Hydroxyatomoxetine is metabolized by the enzyme **cytochrome P450 2D6 (CYP2D6)**.

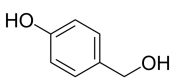


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxybenzyl alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-Y0892

4-Hydroxybenzyl alcohol is a phenolic compound widely distributed in various kinds of plants. Anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-nociceptive activity. Neuroprotective effect. Inhibitor of tumor angiogenesis and growth.

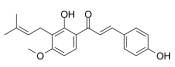


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4-Hydroxyderricin

Cat. No.: HY-N7204

4-Hydroxyderricin, the major active ingredients of Angelica keiskei Koidzumi, is a potent selective **MAO-B (Monoamine oxidase inhibitors)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.43 μM. 4-Hydroxyderricin also mildly inhibits **DBH (dopamine β-hydroxylase)** activity.



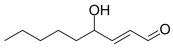
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

4-Hydroxynonenal

(4-HNE)

Cat. No.: HY-113466

4-Hydroxynonenal (4-HNE) is an α,β unsaturated hydroxyalkenal and an oxidative/nitrosative stress biomarker. 4-Hydroxynonenal is a substrate and an inhibitor of **acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (ALDH2)**.



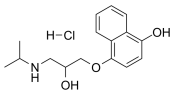
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (64.01 mM * 100 μL in Ethanol),

4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride

((±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100634

4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is an active metabolite of Propranolol. 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is of comparable potency to Propranolol.



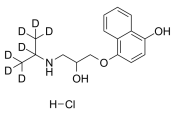
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7 hydrochloride

((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100634S

4-Hydroxypropranolol D7 hydrochloride ((±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol D7 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride.

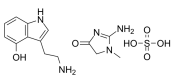


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxytryptamine creatinine sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-115762

4-Hydroxytryptamine creatinine sulfate, a tryptamine derivative, is a **neurotransmitter** agonist.



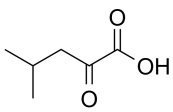
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid

(α-Ketoisocaproic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-W012722

4-Methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid (α-Ketoisocaproic acid), an abnormal metabolite, is both a neurotoxin and a metabotoxin.

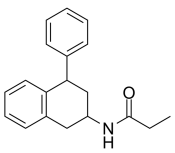


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4-P-PDOT

Cat. No.: HY-100609

4-P-PDOT is a potent, selective and affinity **Melatonin receptor (MT2)** antagonist. 4-P-PDOT is >300-fold more selective for **MT2** than MT1.

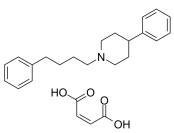


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

4-PPBP maleate

Cat. No.: HY-101043

4-PPBP maleate is a potent **σ 1 receptor** ligand and agonist. 4-PPBP maleate is a non-competitive, selective **NR1a/2B NMDA receptors** (expressed in Xenopus oocytes) antagonist. 4-PPBP maleate provides neuroprotection.

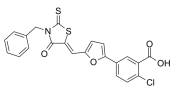


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4E2RCat

Cat. No.: HY-100733

4E2RCat is an inhibitor of **eIF4E-eIF4G** interaction with an IC_{50} of 13.5 μM.

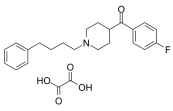


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4F 4PP oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-100970

4F 4PP (oxalate) is a selective **5-HT2A** antagonist with almost as high affinity (K_i= 5.3 nM) as ketanserin but with a much lower affinity for 5-HT2C sites (K_i= 620 nM).

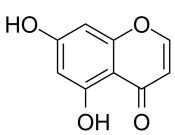


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5,7-Dihydroxychromone

Cat. No.: HY-N1970

5,7-Dihydroxychromone, the extract of Cudrania tricuspidata, activates **Nrf2/ARE** signal and exerts neuroprotective effects against 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA)-induced oxidative stress and **apoptosis**.

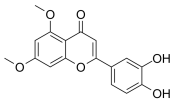


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

5,7-Dimethoxyluteolin

Cat. No.: HY-111928

5,7-Dimethoxyluteolin, a 5,7-dimethylluteolin derivative, is a **dopamine transporter (DAT)** activator with an EC_{50} of 3.417 μM.

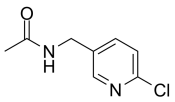


Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

5-AAM-2-CP

Cat. No.: HY-136608

5-AAM-2-CP is a major metabolite of Acetamiprid. Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide used worldwide and is a **nAChR** agonist.

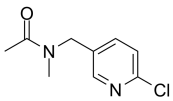


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

5-AMAM-2-CP

Cat. No.: HY-136609

5-AMAM-2-CP is a major metabolite of Acetamiprid. Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide used worldwide and is a nAChR agonist.

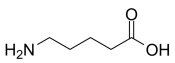


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

5-Aminovaleric acid

Cat. No.: HY-W015878

5-Aminovaleric acid is believed to act as a methylene homologue of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) and functions as a weak **GABA** agonist.

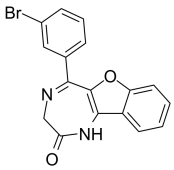


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-BDBD

Cat. No.: HY-101911

5-BDBD, a potent and selective **P2X4** receptor antagonist, inhibits rP2X4R-mediated currents, with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM. 5-BDBD completely blocks the basal and acute hyperalgesia induced by nitroglycerin (NTG).



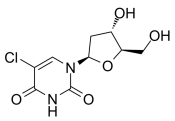
Purity: 96.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

5-Chloro-2'-deoxyuridine

(5-Chlorodeoxyuridine; CldU)

Cat. No.: HY-112669

5-Chloro-2'-deoxyuridine, a thymine analog, is to study the potential of hypochlorous acid damage to DNA and DNA precursors.

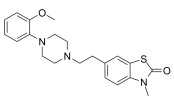


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

5-HT1A modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-100290

5-HT1A modulator 1 displays very high affinities for the **$5HT_{1A}$, adrenergic α_1** and **dopamine D_2 receptor** with **IC_{50}**s of 2 ±0.3 nM, 10 ± 3 nM and 40 ±9 nM, respectively.

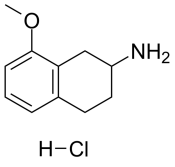


Purity: 97.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT1A modulator 2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136621

5-HT1A modulator 2 hydrochloride, a derivative of 8-OH-DPAT (HY-112061), is a modulator of **5-HT_{1A}** with a K_i of 53 nM for 5-HT_{1A} binding.

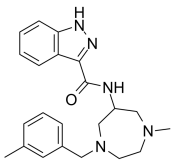


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00368

5-HT3 antagonist 1 is a potent and selective antagonist of **serotonin 3 (5-HT3) receptor**.

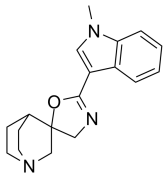


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-U00408

5-HT3 antagonist 2 is a **5-HT3** receptor antagonist.

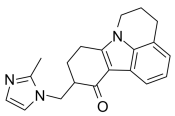


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-U00322

5-HT3 antagonist 3 (Compound 15b) is a high-affinity **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. 5-HT3 antagonist 3 binds to 5-HT3 receptors in rat brain cortical membranes with K_i of 0.25 nM.

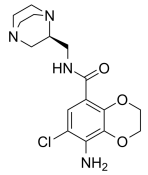


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3-In-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00413

5-HT3-In-1 is extracted from patent EP0748807A1, compound example 8. It shows **5-HT3** inhibition activity.

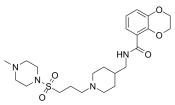


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT4 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-100170

5-HT4 antagonist 1 is a **5-HT$_4$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.6.

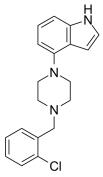


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT7 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-109527

5-HT7 agonist 1 is a selective **5-HT7 receptor** agonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 222.93 nM, can be used for the 5-HT7 receptor related disease, such as CNS disorders.

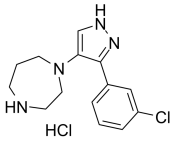


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT7R antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-139677

5-HT7R antagonist 1 is a G protein-biased antagonist against **5-HT$_7$R** (K_i = 6.5 nM).

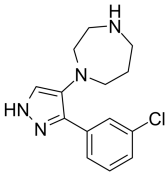


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT7R antagonist 1 free base

Cat. No.: HY-139677A

5-HT7R antagonist 1 (free base) is a G protein-biased antagonist against **5-HT$_7$R** (K_i = 6.5 nM).

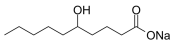


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Hydroxydecanoate sodium

Cat. No.: HY-136615

5-Hydroxydecanoate sodium is a selective **ATP-sensitive K$^+$ (K_{ATP})** channel blocker (**IC$_{50}$** of ~30 μM). 5-Hydroxydecanoate sodium is a substrate for mitochondrial outer membrane acyl-CoA synthetase and has antioxidant activity.

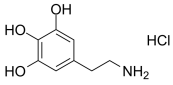


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

5-Hydroxydopamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-113523

5-Hydroxydopamine is a naturally occurring amine in human urine.

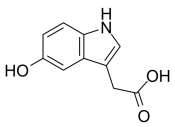


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5-Hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W008253

5-Hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid is the main metabolite of serotonin or metanephrines, which can be used as a biomarker of neuroendocrine tumors.

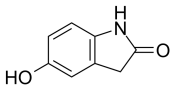


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-Hydroxyoxindole

Cat. No.: HY-W001542

5-Hydroxyoxindole is a structural analog of uric acid. 5-Hydroxyoxindole has **DPPH** radical scavenging activities and lipid peroxidation-inhibitory activities. 5-Hydroxyoxindole can be used for the research of oxidative stress-mediated disorders.

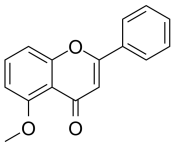


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5-Methoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-107790

5-Methoxyflavone, belonged to Flavonoid family, is a DNA polymerase-beta inhibitor and neuroprotective agent against beta-amyloid toxicity. possess central nervous system (CNS) depressant effect mediated through the ionotropic $GABA_A$ receptors.

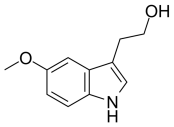


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

5-Methoxytryptophol

Cat. No.: HY-113440

5-Methoxytryptophol is a natural indole present in the pineal gland.



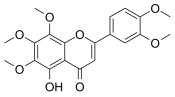
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5-O-Demethylnobiletin

(5-Demethylnobiletin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1942

5-O-Demethylnobiletin (5-Demethylnobiletin), a polymethoxyflavone isolated from Sideritis tragoriganum, is a direct inhibition of 5-LOX (IC_{50}=0.1 μM), without affecting the expression of COX-2.

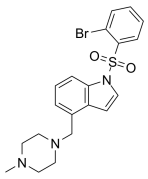


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

5HT6-ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00126

5HT6-ligand-1 is a potent **5-HT6** receptor ligand with a K_i of 1.43 nM.

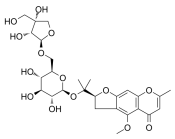


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6"-O-Apiosyl-5-O-Methylvisammioside

Cat. No.: HY-N2295

6"-O-Apiosyl-5-O-Methylvisammioside is one of the components of the traditional Chinese medicine **Kang-Jing**.

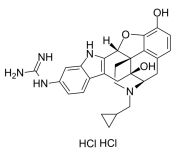


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

6'-GNTI dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110302

6'-GNTI dihydrochloride, a **κ-opioid receptor (KOR)** agonist, displays bias toward the activation of G protein-mediated signaling over β-arrestin2 recruitment. 6'-GNTI 6'-GNTI dihydrochloride only activates the Akt pathway in striatal neurons.

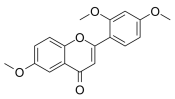


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6,2',4'-Trimethoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-103220

6,2',4'-Trimethoxyflavone is a potent **aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR)** antagonist. 6,2',4'-Trimethoxyflavone represses AHR-mediated gene induction.

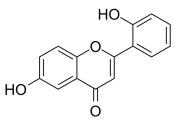


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6,2'-Dihydroxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6628

6,2'-Dihydroxyflavone is a novel antagonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**.



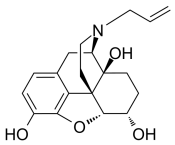
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

6-Alpha Naloxol

(Alpha-Naloxol)

Cat. No.: HY-12799

6-Alpha Naloxol(Alpha-Naloxol) is an opioid antagonist closely related to naloxone; a human metabolite of naloxone.

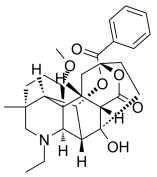


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Benzoylheteratisine

Cat. No.: HY-N9404

6-Benzoylheteratisine is a naturally occurring antagonist of the Na^+ channel activator aconitine.



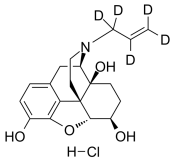
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-beta-Naloxol D5 hydrochloride

(6β-Naloxol D5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12780S

6-beta-Naloxol D5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled 6-beta-Naloxol, which is an opioid antagonist closely related to naloxone.



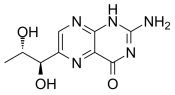
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Biopterin

(L-Biopterin)

Cat. No.: HY-102015

6-Biopterin (L-Biopterin), a pterin derivative, is a **NO synthase** cofactor.

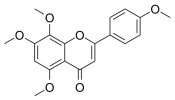


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

6-Demethoxytangeretin

Cat. No.: HY-N4126

6-Demethoxytangeretin is a citrus flavonoid isolated from Citrus depressa.



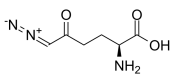
Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

6-Diazo-5-oxo-L-nor-Leucine

(L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine; DON)

Cat. No.: HY-108357

L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine (L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine) is a **glutaminases** antagonist with a K_i of 6 μM.
L-6-Diazo-5-oxonorleucine exhibits antibacterial, antiviral and anticancer properties.

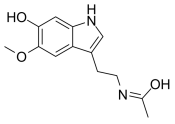


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Hydroxymelatonin

Cat. No.: HY-W011956

6-Hydroxymelatonin is a primary metabolic of **Melatonin**, which is metabolized by cytochrome P450 (CYP) 1A2.



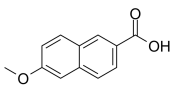
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

6-Methoxy-2-naphthoic acid

(Naproxen impurity O)

Cat. No.: HY-B2121

6-Methoxy-2-naphthoic acid is an **NMDA receptor** modulator extracted from patent WO 2012019106 A2.

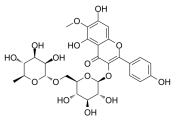


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

6-Methoxykaempferol 3-O-Rutinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2239

6-Methoxykaempferol 3-O-Rutinoside is a natural product isolated from the herbs of Pilocarpus pennatifolius.

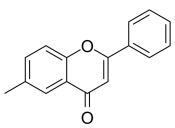


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Methylflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6630

6-Methylflavone is an activator of $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_{2L}$ and $\alpha_1\beta_2$ **$GABA_A$** receptors.

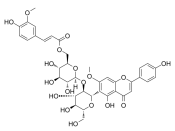


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

6‴-Feruloylspinosin

Cat. No.: HY-N2160

6‴-Feruloylspinosin is a flavonoid isolated from seeds of Ziziphus jujuba. 6‴-Feruloylspinosin can across the blood-brain barrier and enhance the expression of GABAAα1, GABAAα5, and GABABR1 mRNA in rat hippocampal neurons.

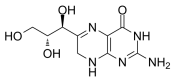


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

7,8-Dihydroneopterin

Cat. No.: HY-136341

7,8-Dihydroneopterin, an inflammation marker, induces cellular **apoptosis** in astrocytes and neurons via enhancement of nitric oxide synthase (**iNOS**) expression. 7,8-Dihydroneopterin can be used in the research of neurodegenerative diseases.

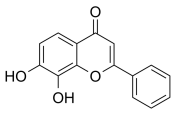


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

7,8-Dihydroxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-W013372

7,8-Dihydroxyflavone is a potent and selective **TrkB** agonist that mimics the physiological actions of Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF). Displays therapeutic efficacy toward various neurological diseases.

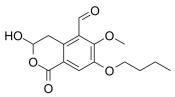


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

7-BIA

Cat. No.: HY-115496

7-BIA is a **receptor-type protein tyrosine phosphatase D (PTPRD)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~1-3 μM.



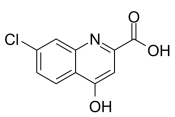
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-Chlorokynurenic acid

(7-CKA)

Cat. No.: HY-100811

7-Chlorokynurenic acid (7-CKA) is a potent and selective antagonist of the **glycine B coagonist site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.56 μM).



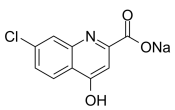
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-Chlorokynurenic acid sodium salt

(7-CKA sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-100811A

7-Chlorokynurenic acid sodium salt (7-CKA sodium salt) is a potent and selective antagonist of the **glycine B coagonist site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.56 μM).



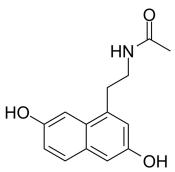
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine

(3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine)

Cat. No.: HY-133112

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine (3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine), a metabolite of Agomelatine, has less activity than Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a **melatonergic** (**MT1** and **MT2**) agonist and **serotonergic** (**5HT2C**) antagonist.

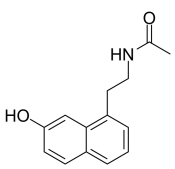


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-agomelatine

Cat. No.: HY-133113

7-Desmethyl-agomelatine is a metabolite of Agomelatine. Agomelatineis a potent agonist at melatonin receptors (MT1 and MT2), and also is an antagonist of 5-HT2C.

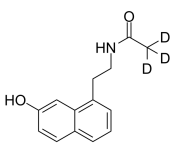


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-agomelatine D3

Cat. No.: HY-133113S

7-Desmethyl-agomelatine D3 is a deuterium labeled 7-Desmethyl-agomelatine. 7-Desmethyl-agomelatine is a metabolite of Agomelatine.



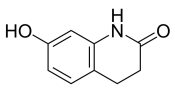
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinone

(3,4-Dihydro-7-hydroxy-2(1H)-quinolinone)

Cat. No.: HY-W010130

7-Hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinone (3,4-Dihydro-7-hydroxy-2(1H)-quinolinone) is a weak **MAO-A** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 183 μM, and has no effect on MAO-B.

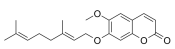


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

7-O-Geranylscopoletin

(7-Geranyloxy-6-methoxycoumarin) Cat. No.: HY-N2746

7-O-Geranylscopoletin is a coumarin from the root of Atalantia monophylla. Various parts of this plant have been used for folk medicine for several purposes such as chronic rheumatism, paralysis, antispasmodic, stimulant and hemiplegia.

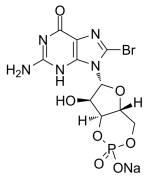


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

8-Bromo-cGMP sodium

Cat. No.: HY-101379A

8-Bromo-cGMP sodium, a membrane-permeable analogue of cGMP, is a **PKG (protein kinase G)** activator. 8-Bromo-cGMP sodium significantly inhibits **Ca^{2+}** macroscopic currents and impairs insulin release stimulated with high K^+.

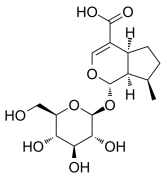


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

8-Epideoxyloganic acid

(7-Deoxy-8-epiloganic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N2772

8-Epideoxyloganic acid (7-Deoxy-8-epiloganic acid), an iridoid glucoside, can be found in Incarvillea delavayi. 8-Epideoxyloganic acid exhibits weak antinociceptive activity.

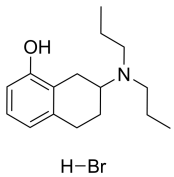


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Hydroxy-DPAT hydrobromide

(8-OH-DPAT hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-15688

8-Hydroxy-DPAT hydrobromide (8-OH-DPAT hydrobromide) is a potent and selective **5-HT_{1A}** agonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 8.19. 8-Hydroxy-DPAT hydrobromide has selectivity of almost 1000 fold for a subtype of the 5-HT_1 binding site.

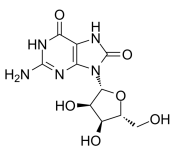


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Hydroxyguanosine

Cat. No.: HY-113262

8-Hydroxyguanosine is a systematic marker of oxidative stress and a marker of hydroxyl radical damage to RNA.

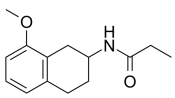


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

8-M-PDOT

(AH-002) Cat. No.: HY-101358

8-M-PDOT (AH-002) is a selective **melatonin MT2 receptor** agonist. 8-M-PDOT is 5.2-fold selective for **MT2** over MT1 receptors. 8-M-PDOT binds human recombinant **MT2** and MT2 receptors with pKi values of 8.23 and 8.95 respectively. 8-M-PDOT has anxiolytic-like activity.

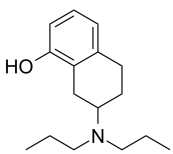


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

8-OH-DPAT

(8-Hydroxy-DPAT) Cat. No.: HY-112061

8-OH-DPAT is a potent and selective **5-HT** agonist, with a **pIC_{50}** of 8.19 for 5-HT1A and a **K_i** of 466 nM for 5-HT7; 8-OH-DPAT weakly binds to 5-HT1B (pIC_{50}, 5.42), 5-HT (pIC_{50} <5).

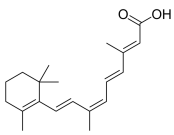


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

9-cis-Retinoic acid

(ALRT1057) Cat. No.: HY-15128

9-cis-Retinoic acid (ALRT1057), a vitamin A derivative, is a potent **RAR/RXR** agonist. 9-cis-Retinoic acid induces **apoptosis**, regulates cell cycle and has anticancer, anti-inflammatory and neuroprotection activities.

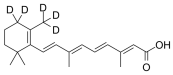


Purity: 95.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

9-cis-Retinoic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-132334S

9-cis-Retinoic acid-d5 (ALRT1057-d5) is the deuterium labeled 9-cis-Retinoic acid. 9-cis-Retinoic acid (ALRT1057), a vitamin A derivative, is a potent **RAR/RXR** agonist.

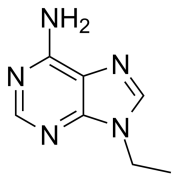


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

9-Ethyladenine

Cat. No.: HY-119413

9-Ethyladenine is a partially effective inhibitor of **APRT (adenine phosphoribosyltransferase)**.

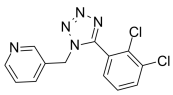


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

A 438079

Cat. No.: HY-15488

A 438079 is a potent, and selective **$P2X_7$ receptor** antagonist with pIC_{50} of 6.9.

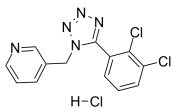


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A 438079 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15488A

A 438079 (hydrochloride) is a potent, and selective **$P2X_7$ receptor** antagonist with pIC_{50} of 6.9.

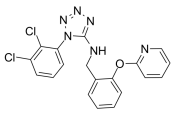


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A 839977

Cat. No.: HY-13954

A 839977 is a **P2X7** selective antagonist; it blocks BzATP-evoked calcium influx at recombinant human, rat and mouse P2X7 receptors (**IC_{50}** values are 20 nM, 42 nM and 150 nM respectively) and reduces inflammatory and neuropathic pain in animal models; the antihyperalgesic effects...

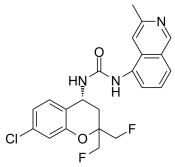


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

A-1165442

Cat. No.: HY-12428

A-1165442 is a potent, competitive and orally available **TRPV1** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 9 nM for human TRPV1.

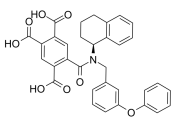


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-317491

Cat. No.: HY-15568

A-317491 is a potent, selective and non-nucleotide antagonist of **$P2X_3$** and **$P2X_{2/3}$ receptors**, with **K_i**s of 22, 22, 9, and 92 nM for **$hP2X_3$**, **$rP2X_3$**, **$hP2X_{2/3}$**, and **$rP2X_{2/3}$**, respectively.

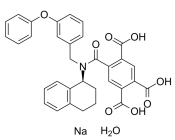


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

A-317491 sodium salt hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-15568A

A-317491 sodium salt hydrate is a potent, selective and non-nucleotide antagonist of **$P2X_3$** and **$P2X_{2/3}$ receptors**, with **K_i**s of 22, 22, 9, and 92 nM for **$hP2X_3$**, **$rP2X_3$**, **$hP2X_{2/3}$**, and **$rP2X_{2/3}$**, respectively.

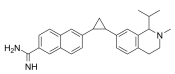


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

A-317567

Cat. No.: HY-122135

A-317567 is a potent **acid-sensing ion channel 3 (ASIC-3)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 1.025 μM. A-317567 has antidepressant and antinociception effects.

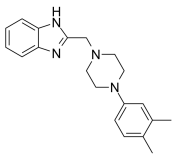


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-381393

Cat. No.: HY-116941

A-381393 is a potent, selective, brain penetrate **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist, with **K_i**s of 1.5, 1.9 and 1.6 nM for human dopamine $D_{4.4}$, $D_{4.2}$, and $D_{4.7}$ receptor, respectively, >2700-fold selectivity over D_1, D_2, D_3 and D_5 dopamine receptors.



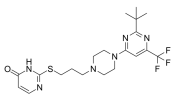
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-437203

(Lu201640; A37203)

Cat. No.: HY-U00185

A-437203 is a selective **D_3** receptor antagonist with **K_i** of 71, 1.6, and 6220 nM for D_2, D_3, and D_4 receptors, respectively.

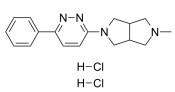


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-582941 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-59201A

A-582941 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant partial agonist of **α7 nAChR**, with **K_i**s of 10.8 and 16.7 nM in rat brain membranes and human frontal cortex, respectively. A-582941 dihydrochloride also binds to human **5-HT_3 receptor** with a **K_i** of 150 nM.

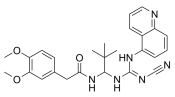


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-740003

Cat. No.: HY-50697

A-740003 is a potent, selective and competitive **P2X7 receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}** values are 18 and 40 nM for rat and human P2X7 receptors, respectively.

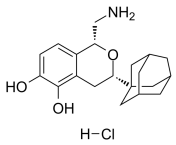


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-77636 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103416

A-77636 hydrochloride is a potent, orally active, selective and long acting **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist (**pK_i**=7.40; **K_i**=39.8 nM) with antiparkinsonian activity. A-77636 hydrochloride is functionally inactive at dopamine D2 receptor.

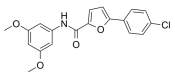


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

A-803467

Cat. No.: HY-11079

A-803467 is a potent and selective tetrodotoxin-resistant **$Na_v1.8$ sodium channel** blocker (**IC_{50}**=8 nM). A-803467 has shown significant anti-nociception in neuropathic and inflammatory pain models.

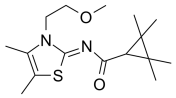


Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

A-836339

Cat. No.: HY-12761

A-836339 is a cannabinoid CB2 receptor-selective agonist; exhibits high potencies at CB(2) and selectivity over CB(1) receptors.

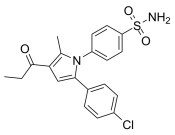


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

A-867744

Cat. No.: HY-12149

A-867744 is a highly potent and selective type Ⅱ positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChR)** with an **EC_{50}** of 1.0 μM.

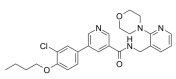


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-887826

Cat. No.: HY-100080

A-887826 is a potent, selective, oral bioavailable and voltage-dependent **Na(v)1.8 sodium channel** blocker with an **IC_{50}** of 11 nM . A-887826 attenuates neuropathic tactile allodynia in vivo.

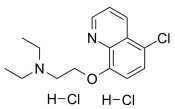


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A2764 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135809

A2764 dihydrochloride is a highly selective inhibitor of TRESK (TWIK-related spinal cord K^+ channel, K2P18.1), which has moderate inhibitory effects on TREK-1 and TALK-1.

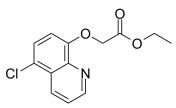


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A2793

Cat. No.: HY-137563

A2793 is an efficient dual **TWIK-related acid-sensitive K^+ channel (TASK)-1/TRESK** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 6.8 μM for mTRESK. A2764 is more selective for TRESK, and it only moderately influences TREK-1 and TALK-1.
.



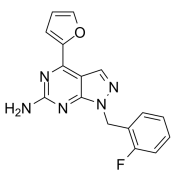
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A2A receptor antagonist 1

(CPI-444 analog)

Cat. No.: HY-102024

A2A receptor antagonist 1 (CPI-444 analog) is an antagonist of both **adenosine A_{2A} receptor** and **A_1 receptor** with **K_i** values of 4 and 264 nM, respectively.</br>.

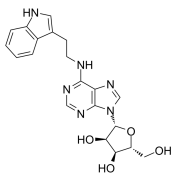


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A2AR-agonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-18776

A2AR-agonist-1 is a potent A2AR and ENT1 agonist with Ki of 4.39 and 3.47 for A2AR and ENT1. IC50 value: 4.39 and 3.47 (Ki) Target: A2AR and ENT1 A2AR-agonist-1 is a novel dual-action compound, targeting the Adenosine A2A Receptor and Adenosine Transporter for Neuroprotection.

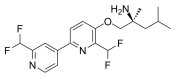


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AAK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-134829

AAK1-IN-1 (example 123) is an **AAK1 (adaptor associated kinase 1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.2 nM. AAK1-IN-1 can be used for neurodegenerative diseases research.

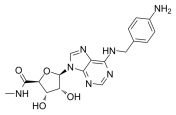


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AB-MECA

Cat. No.: HY-19365

AB-MECA is a high affinity A3 adenosine receptor agonist, has high affinity for recombinant A1 and A3 receptors.

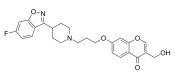


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Abaperidone

Cat. No.: HY-101619

Abaperidone is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}receptor** and **dopamine D_2 receptor** with IC_{50}s of 6.2 and 17 nM.

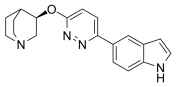


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-107

Cat. No.: HY-108038

ABT-107 is a selective **α7** neuronal nicotinic receptor agonist. ABT-107 protects against nigrostriatal damage in rats with unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesions.

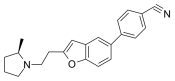


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-239

Cat. No.: HY-12195

ABT-239 is a novel, highly efficacious, non-imidazole class of **H3R** antagonist and a transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist. .

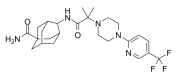


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-384

Cat. No.: HY-111262

ABT-384 is a potent, selective 11-β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1 (**11β-HSD1**) inhibitor. ABT-384 exhibits high affinity (K_i 0.1-2.7 nM) against rodent, monkey, and human 11β-HSD1. ABT-384 blocks regeneration of active cortisol.

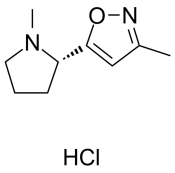


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-418 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-105170B

ABT-418 hydrochloride is a potent and selective agonist of **nAChRs** with cognitive enhancing and anxiolytic activities. ABT-418 hydrochloride activates cholinergic channel and can be used for research of Alzheimer's disease.

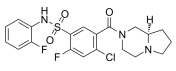


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-639

Cat. No.: HY-19721

ABT-639 is a novel, peripherally acting, selective T-type Ca^{2+} channel blocker.

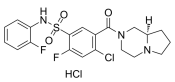


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-639 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101616

ABT-639 hydrochloride is a novel, peripherally acting, selective T-type Ca^{2+} channel blocker.

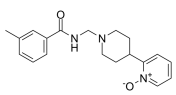


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-670

Cat. No.: HY-19483

ABT-670 is a selective, oral bioavailable agonist of **dopamine D_4 receptor**, with EC_{50} of 89 nM, 160 nM, and 93 nM for humanD_4, ferretD_4, and ratD_4, respectively.

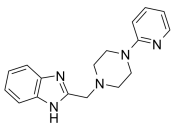


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-724

Cat. No.: HY-14330

ABT-724 is a potent and highly selective **dopamine D_4 receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 12.4 nM for **human dopamine D_4 receptor**. ABT-724 is a potent partial agonist at the **rat D_4** (**EC_{50}** of 14.3 nM) and the **ferret D_4 receptor** (**EC_{50}** of 23.2 nM).

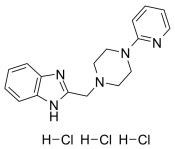


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-724 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103409

ABT-724 trihydrochloride is a potent and highly selective **dopamine D_4 receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 12.4 nM for **human dopamine D_4 receptor**.

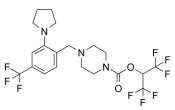


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ABX-1431

Cat. No.: HY-117632

ABX-1431 is a highly potent, selective, and orally available, CNS-penetrant monoacylglycerol lipase (**MAGL**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 14 nM.



Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AC 253

Cat. No.: HY-P2285

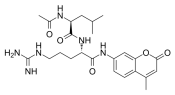
AC 253, an **amylin** antagonist, inhibits 125I-adrenomedullin binding, with an **IC_{50}** of 25 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-Leu-Arg-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P1448

Ac-Leu-Arg-AMC is a fluorogenic peptide substrate.



Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ac-MBP (1-11)

Cat. No.: HY-P1734

Ac-MBP 1-11, a short peptide sequence, is the major encephalitogenic epitope in myelin basic protein (MBP).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRIK-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1318

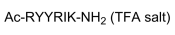
Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 is a potent and partial agonist on **ORL1** transfected in CHO cells (K_d=1.5 nM) and behaves as a endogenous ligand of ORL1.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1318A

Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 TFA is a potent and partial agonist on **ORL1** transfected in CHO cells (K_d=1.5 nM) and behaves as a endogenous ligand of ORL1.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRWK-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1316

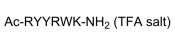
Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 is a potent and selective partial agonist for the **nociceptin receptor (NOP)**, [^{3}H]Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 binds to rat cortical membranes ORL1 with a K_d of 0.071 nM, but has no affinity for μ-, κ- or δ-opioid receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1316A

Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 is a potent and selective partial agonist for the **nociceptin receptor (NOP)**, [^{3}H]Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 binds to rat cortical membranes ORL1 with a K_d of 0.071 nM, but has no affinity for μ-, κ- or δ-opioid receptors.

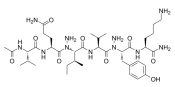


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-Val-Gln-aIle-Val-aTyr-Lys-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P3307

Ac-Val-Gln-aIle-Val-aTyr-Lys-NH2 is serum stable, non-toxic to neuronal cells, and selectivity inhibits the fibrilization of tau over $A\beta_{42}$.

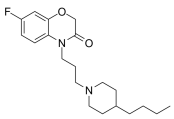


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AC260584

Cat. No.: HY-100336

AC260584 is an **M1** muscarinic receptor allosteric agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.6.



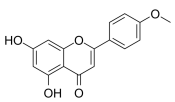
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acacetin

(5,7-Dihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0451

Acacetin (5,7-Dihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavone) is an orally active flavonoid derived from Tephroseris kirilowii (Turcz.) Holub. Acacetin docks in the ATP binding pocket of PI3Kγ. Acacetin causes cell cycle arrest and induces **apoptosis** and **autophagy** in cancer cells.



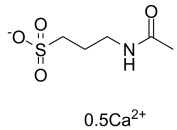
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Acamprosate calcium

(Calcium N-acetylhomotaurinate)

Cat. No.: HY-17030

Acamprosate calcium(Campral EC) is a GABA receptor agonist and modulator of glutamatergic systems; reduces alcohol consumption in animal models of alcohol addiction.

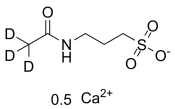


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Acamprosate D3 calcium

Cat. No.: HY-17030S

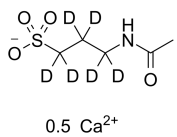
Acamprosate D3 calcium is the deuterium labeled Acamprosate calcium. Acamprosate calcium is a GABA receptor agonist and modulator of glutamatergic systems.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acamprosate-d6 calcium

Cat. No.: HY-110233S

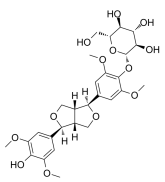


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Acanthoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N2807

Acanthoside B is a potential bioactive lignan with anti-inflammatory and anti-amnesic activities. Acanthoside B can be used for alzheimer's disease and lung inflammation research.



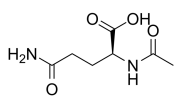
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aceglutamide

(α-N-Acetyl-L-glutamine; N2-Acetylglutamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1065

Aceglutamide (α-N-Acetyl-L-glutamine) is a psychostimulant and nootropic, used to improve memory and concentration.

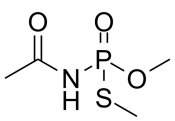


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Acephate

Cat. No.: HY-B0841

Acephate is an anticholinesterase insecticide that produces cholinotoxicity. Acephate displays weak inhibition of rat AChE but potently inhibits **cockroach AChE**.

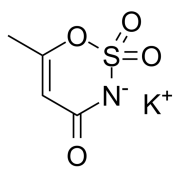


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Acesulfame potassium

Cat. No.: HY-D0195

Acesulfame potassium is an artificial sweetener. Acesulfame potassium (long-term) affects cognitive functions, potentially via altering neuro-metabolic functions in mice.

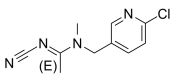


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Acetamiprid

Cat. No.: HY-B0823

Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide used worldwide. Acetamiprid is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist, and is shown to be associated with neuromuscular and reproductive disorders.

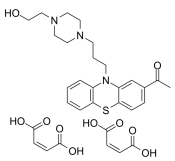


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acetophenazine dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1262

Acetophenazine dimaleate is an antipsychotic agent, effective in anxious depression.

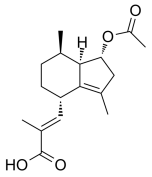


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Acetoxyvalerenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N9414

Acetoxyvalerenic acid is a natural compound that could be found in valerian.



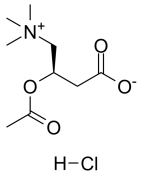
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetyl-L-carnitine hydrochloride

(O-Acetyl-L-carnitine (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-B0762

Acetyl-L-carnitine hydrochloride is a blood-brain permeable acetyl ester of the amino acid L-carnitine found in the body. Acetyl-L-carnitine hydrochloride is often used as a dietary supplement, and exibits anti-stress-related psychiatric disorders.



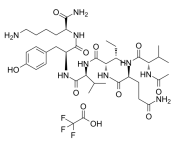
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 500 mg

Acetyl-PHF6 amide TFA

(AcPHF6 TFA; Ac-VQIVYK-NH2 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1675A

Acetyl-PHF6 amide TFA (AcPHF6 TFA) is a tau derived hexapeptide.



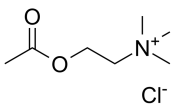
Purity: 95.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Acetylcholine chloride

(ACh chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282

Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist. Acetylcholine chloride is a modulator of the activity of dopaminergic (DAergic) neurons through the stimulation of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs).



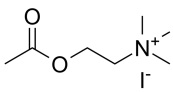
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Acetylcholine iodide

(ACh iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-101086

Acetylcholine iodide (ACh iodide) is a common neurotransmitter found in the central and peripheral nerve system.

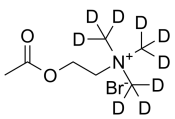


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acetylcholine-d9 bromide

(ACh-d9 bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282AS



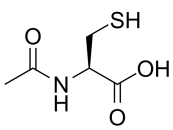
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Acetylcysteine

(N-Acetylcysteine; N-Acetyl-L-cysteine; NAC)

Cat. No.: HY-B0215

Acetylcysteine (N-Acetylcysteine) is a **mucolytic agent** which reduces the thickness of the mucus. Acetylcysteine is a **ROS** inhibitor.

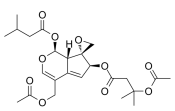


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Acevaltrate

Cat. No.: HY-N2070

Acevaltrate inhibits the **Na^+/K^+-ATPase** activity in the rat kidney and brain hemispheres with **IC_{50}**s of 22.8 μM and 42.3 μM, respectively.

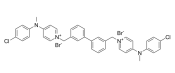


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACG548B

Cat. No.: HY-122140

ACG548B (compound 24) is a potent inhibitor of acetyl- and butyrylcholinesterase (**AChE** and **BChE**) with **IC_{50}**s of 1.78 and 0.496 μM, respectively. ACG548B has higher **AChE** affinity and selectivity over **BChE** and **ChoK** (choline kinase).

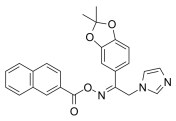


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145112

AChE-IN-3 shows moderate inhibitory activity against **AChE** and strong NO inhibitory activity with an **EC_{50}** of 0.57 μM.

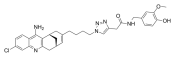


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-131971

AChE/BChE-IN-1 is a potent and brain-penetrant dual inhibitor of **Acetylcholinesterase** and **Butyrylcholinesterase**, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.06 and 7.3 nM for **hAChE** and **hBChE**, respectively. AChE/BChE-IN-1 also has antioxidant activity.

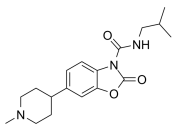


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acid Ceramidase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141866

Acid Ceramidase-IN-1 is a potent and oral bioavailable **acid ceramidase** (AC, ASAH-1) inhibitor (hAC **IC_{50}**=0.166 μM). Acid Ceramidase-IN-1 has excellent brain penetration in mice.

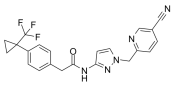


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACT-709478

Cat. No.: HY-112723

ACT-709478 is a potent, selective, orally active, and brain penetrating **T-type calcium channel** blocker. ACT-709478 is used in the research of generalized epilepsies.



Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACTH (1-17)

(α1-17-ACTH)

Cat. No.: HY-P1545

ACTH (1-17), an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent **human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor** agonist with a **K_i** of 0.21 nM.

SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKKR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ACTH (1-17) (TFA)

(α1-17-ACTH TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1545A

ACTH (1-17) TFA, an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent **human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor** agonist with a **K_i** of 0.21 nM.

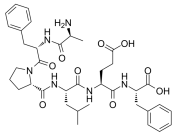
SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKKR (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ACTH (34-39)

Cat. No.: HY-P1739

ACTH (34-39) is an adrenocorticotropic hormone fragment.

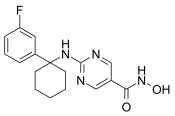


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ACY-775

Cat. No.: HY-19328

ACY-775 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the of histone deacetylase 6 (**HDAC6**) with an **IC_{50}** of 7.5nM.



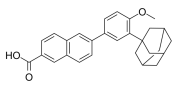
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adapalene

(CD271)

Cat. No.: HY-B0091

Adapalene (CD271), a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene is a potent **RAR** agonist, with **AC_{50}**s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.

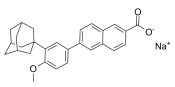


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Adapalene sodium salt

(CD 271 sodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-B0091A

Adapalene (CD271) sodium salt, a third-generation synthetic retinoid, is widely used for the research of acne. Adapalene sodium salt is a potent **RAR** agonist, with **AC_{50}**s of 2.3 nM, 9.3 nM, and 22 nM for **RARβ**, **RARγ**, **RARα**, respectively.

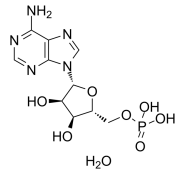


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate

(5'-AMP monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-A0181A

Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate is an **adenosine A_1 receptor** agonist. Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate has significant antiviral activity against **HSV-1** and **HSV-2**.

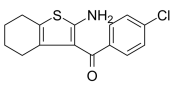


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Adenosine A1 receptor activator T62

Cat. No.: HY-106199

Adenosine A1 receptor activator T62 is an allosteric enhancer of **adenosine A1 receptor**. Adenosine A1 receptor activator T62 produces antinociception in animal models of acute pain and also reduces hypersensitivity in models of inflammatory and nerve-injury pain.

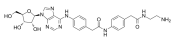


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Adenosine amine congener

(ADAC) Cat. No.: HY-128064

Adenosine amine congener (ADAC) is a selective **A1 adenosine receptor** agonist, can ameliorate noise- and Cisplatin-induced cochlear injury. Adenosine amine congener also has neuroprotective effects.

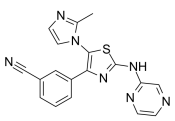


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Adenosine antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-100274

Adenosine antagonist-1 is an **adenosine A3 receptor** (**AA3R**) antagonist.

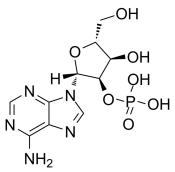


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adenosine-2'-monophosphate

(2'-AMP; Adenosine 2'-phosphate; AMP 2'-phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-124151

Adenosine-2'-monophosphate (2'-AMP) is converted by extracellular 2',3'-CAMP.
Adenosine-2'-monophosphate is further metabolized to extracellular adenosine (a mechanism called the extracellular 2',3'-cAMP-adenosine pathway).

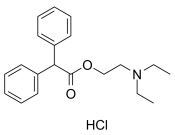


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Adiphenine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0379A

Adiphenine hydrochloride is a non-competitive inhibitor of **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)**, with an **IC_{50}**s of 1.9, 1.8, 3.7, and 6.3 μM for **α1**, **α3β4**, **α4β2**, and **α4β4**, respectively. Adiphenine hydrochloride has anticonvulsant effects.

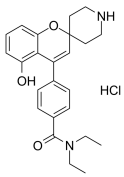


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

ADL-5859

Cat. No.: HY-13044

ADL5859 is a δ-opioid receptor agonist with Ki of 0.8 nM, selectivity against opioid receptor κ, μ, and weak inhibitory activity at the hERG channel.

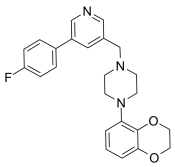


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adoprazine

(SLV313) Cat. No.: HY-14782

Adoprazine (SLV313) is a full **5-HT_{1A} receptor** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 9 at cloned h5-HT_{1A} receptors. Adoprazine (SLV313) is a full **D_2** and **D_3 receptor** antagonist with **pA_2s** of 9.3 and 8.9 at hD_2 and hD_3 receptors, respectively.

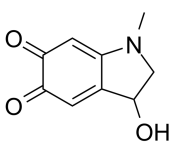


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Adrenochrome

(Adraxone) Cat. No.: HY-116513

Adrenochrome (Adraxone) is an oxidation product of Epinephrine. Adrenochrome is a potent coronary constricting agent in the rat heart. Adrenochrome can be used for neurological disorder research.

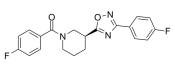


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ADX-47273

Cat. No.: HY-13058

ADX-47273 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with an EC_{50} of 0.17 μM for potentiation of glutamate (50 nM) response. ADX-47273 has antipsychotic and procognitive activities.

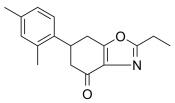


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ADX71743

Cat. No.: HY-110278

ADX71743 is a highly selective, noncompetitive and brain-penetrant **metabotropic glutamate receptor 7** negative allosteric modulator (**mGlu7 NAM**). ADX71743 has anxiolytic-like activity.

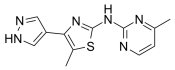


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ADX88178

Cat. No.: HY-18654

ADX88178 is a potent metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR4** PAM) with an EC_{50} of 4 nM for human mGluR4.

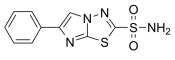


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AEG3482

Cat. No.: HY-107599

AEG3482 is a potent **antiapoptotic** compound that inhibits **Jun kinase (JNK)** activity through induced expression of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70). AEG3482 directly binds HSP90, thereby facilitating **HSF1**-dependent expression of HSP70 and HSP25.

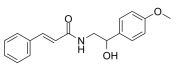


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Aegeline

Cat. No.: HY-W042156

Aegeline, a main alkaloid, mimics the yeast SNARE protein Sec22p in suppressing α-synuclein and Bax toxicity in yeast. Aegeline restores growth of yeast cells suppressed by either αsyn or Bax. Antioxidant activity.

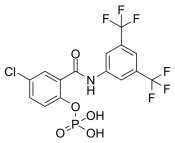


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

AER-271

Cat. No.: HY-115460

AER-271, a phosphonate prodrug derivative of AER-270, is an **aquaporin-4** (**AQP4**) inhibitor for the research of acute ischemic stroke.

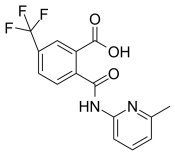


Purity: 95.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AF38469

Cat. No.: HY-12802

AF38469 is a selective, orally bioavailable **Sortilin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 330 nM.

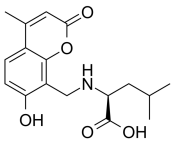


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AF40431

Cat. No.: HY-124673

AF40431, the first reported small-molecule ligand of sortilin, has an IC_{50} of 4.4 μM and a K_d of 0.7 μM . AF40431 is bound in the neurotensin-binding site of sortilin.



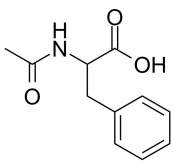
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Afalanine

(N-Acetyl-DL-phenylalanine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1086

Afalanine (N-Acetyl-DL-phenylalanine) is an antidepressive drug.



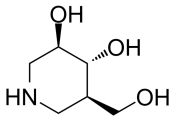
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Afegostat

(D-Isofagomine; Isofagomine)

Cat. No.: HY-14829

Afegostat is a pharmacological chaperone, which specifically and reversibly binds acid-β-glucosidase (**GCase**) in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) with high affinity.

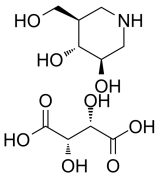


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Afegostat D-Tartrate

(D-Isofagomine D-Tartrate; Isofagomine D-Tartrate) Cat. No.: HY-14829E

Afegostat D-Tartrate is a pharmacological chaperone, which specifically and reversibly binds acid-β-glucosidase (**GCase**) in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) with high affinity.

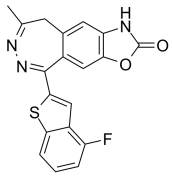


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg

Afizagabar

(S44819; Egis-13529) Cat. No.: HY-120051

Afizagabar (S44819) is a first-in-class, competitive, and selective antagonist at the GABA-binding site of the **α5-GABAAR**, with an IC_{50} of 585 nM for α5β2γ2 and a K_i of 66 nM for α5β3γ2. Afizagabar enhances hippocampal synaptic plasticity and exhibits pro-cognitive efficacy.

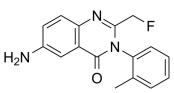


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Afloqualone

(HQ-495) Cat. No.: HY-B1833

Afloqualone (HQ-495) is a GABAergic agent and has agonist activity at the β subtype of the **GABAα receptor**. Afloqualone has antivertiginous and sedative effects thought to be attributable to the increased sensitivity of GABA receptors of the LVN neuron site.

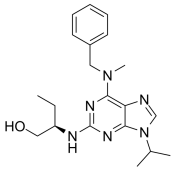


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Aftin-4

Cat. No.: HY-111267

Aftin-4 is an **Amyloid-$β_{42}$** (**$Aβ_{42}$**) inducer.

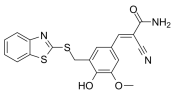


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AG-825

(Tyrphostin AG-825) Cat. No.: HY-15844

AG-825 (Tyrphostin AG-825) is a selective and ATP-competitive **ErbB2** inhibitor which suppresses tyrosine phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM. AG-825 displays anti-cancer activity. AG825 significantly accelerates apoptosis of human neutrophils.



Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AGA-(C8R) HNG17, humanin derivative

Cat. No.: HY-P1851

AGA-(C8R) HNG17, Humanin derivative is a potent humanin (HN) derivative. AGA-(C8R) HNG17, Humanin derivative completely suppresses neuronal cell death by Alzheimer's disease-relevant insults.

PAGASRLLLLTGEIDLP

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGA-(C8R) HNG17, humanin derivative TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1851A

AGA-(C8R) HNG17, humanin derivative TFA is a potent humanin (HN) derivative. AGA-(C8R) HNG17, humanin derivative completely suppresses neuronal cell death by Alzheimer's disease-relevant insults.

PAGASRLLLLTGEIDLP (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Agitoxin-2

Cat. No.: HY-P1282

Agitoxin-2 is a **K+** channel inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 201 pM and 144 pM for $mK_V1.3$ and $mK_V1.1$, respectively).

GVPINVSCTGSPQCIKPCKDAGMRFGKCMNRKCHCTPK (Disulfide bridge: Cys1-Cys14, Cys4-Cys18, Cys8-Cys34)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Agitoxin-2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1282A

Agitoxin-2 TFA is a **K+** channel inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 201 pM and 144 pM for $mK_V1.3$ and $mK_V1.1$, respectively).

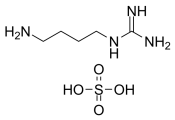
GVPINVSCTGSPQCIKPCKDAGMRFGKCMNRKCHCTPK (Disulfide bridge: Cys1-Cys14, Cys4-Cys18, Cys8-Cys34) (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Agmatine sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-101238

Agmatine sulfate exerts modulatory action at multiple molecular targets, such as neurotransmitter systems, ion channels and nitric oxide synthesis. It is an endogenous agonist at **imidazoline receptor** and a **NO synthase** inhibitor.

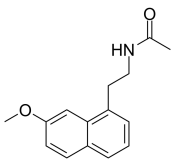


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Agomelatine

(S-20098) Cat. No.: HY-17038

Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

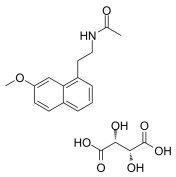


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine (L(+)-Tartaric acid)

(S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid) Cat. No.: HY-17038B

Agomelatine L(+)-Tartaric acid (S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

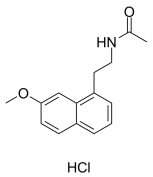


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine hydrochloride

(S-20098 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17038A

Agomelatine hydrochloride (S-20098 hydrochloride) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

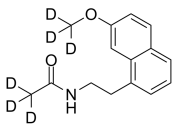


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine-d6

(S-20098-d6) Cat. No.: HY-17038S

Agomelatine-d6 (S-20098-d6) is deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a specific agonist of MT1 and MT2 receptors .

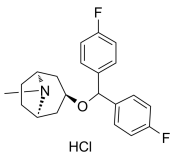


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

AHN 1-055 hydrochloride

(3α-Bis-(4-fluorophenyl) Methoxytropane hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101315

AHN 1-055 hydrochloride is a **dopamine uptake** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 71 nM. AHN 1-055 hydrochloride binds with high affinity to the **dopamine transporter (DAT)** and may serve as leads for the development of agentia to treat cocaine abuse.

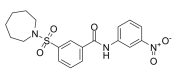


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

AK-1

Cat. No.: HY-101465

AK-1 is a potent, specific and cell-permeable **SIRT2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 12.5 μM.

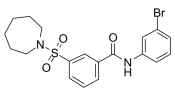


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AK-7

Cat. No.: HY-16691

AK-7 is a selective cell- and brain-permeable **SIRT2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 15.5 μM.

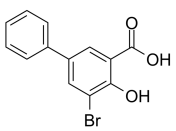


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AKR1C1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-114009

AKR1C1-IN-1 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **human 20α-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (AKR1C1)**, with a K_i value of 4 nM for AKR1C1.

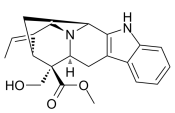


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Akuammidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7437

Akuammidine, isolated from the seeds of Picralima nitida, shows a preference for **μ-opioid** binding sites with K_i values of 0.6, 2.4 and 8.6 μM at μ-, σ- and κ-opioid binding sites, respectively. Akuammidine possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-asthmatic properties.

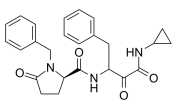


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alicapistat

(ABT-957) Cat. No.: HY-109001

Alicapistat (ABT-957) is an orally active selective inhibitor of human **calpains 1** and **2** for the potential use in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

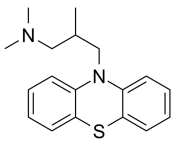


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alimemazine

(Trimeprazine) Cat. No.: HY-12752

Alimemazine is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a **hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor** antagonist.Alimemazine (Trimeprazine) is also acts as a partial agonist against the histamine H1 receptor (H1R) and other GPCRs.

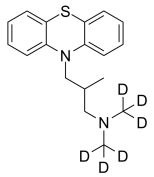


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alimemazine D6

(Trimeprazine D6) Cat. No.: HY-12752S

Alimemazine D6 is deuterium labeled Alimemazine, which is an antihistamine.

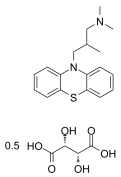


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alimemazine hemitartrate

(Trimeprazine hemitartrate) Cat. No.: HY-12752A

Alimemazine hemitartrate is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a **hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor** antagonist.

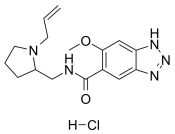


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alizapride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0125A

Alizapride hydrochloride is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with prokinetic and antiemetic effects which can also be used in the treatment of nausea and vomiting, including postoperative nausea and vomiting.

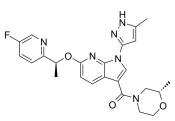


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

ALK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-128569

ALK-IN-5 is a potent, selective, and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)**, with an IC_{50} of 2.9 nM.

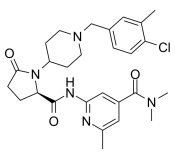


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ALK4290

(AKST4290) Cat. No.: HY-136788

ALK4290 (AKST4290) is a potent and orally actively **CCR3** inhibitor extracted from patent US20130261153A1, compound Example 2, with a K_i of 3.2 nM for hCCR3. ALK4290 can be used for the research of neovascular age-related macular degeneration and Parkinsonism.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Allatostatin II

Cat. No.: HY-P1786

Allatostatin II is a decapeptid. Allatostatins are pleiotropic neuropeptides for inhibition of juvenile hormone synthesis in insects.

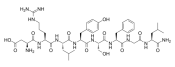
GDGRLYAFGL-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Allatostatin IV

Cat. No.: HY-P1760

Allatostatin IV is an octapeptide. Allatostatins are pleiotropic neuropeptides for inhibition of juvenile hormone synthesis in insects.

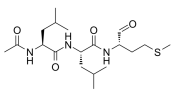


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ALLM

(Calpain inhibitor II) Cat. No.: HY-118355

ALLM (Calpain inhibitor II) is a potent inhibitor of **calpain** and **cathepsin** proteases. ALLM inhibits neuronal cell death and improves chronic neurological function after spinal cord injury (SCI).

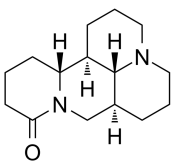


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Allomatrine

((+)-Allomatrine) Cat. No.: HY-N0050

Allomatrine ((+)-Allomatrine) is an alkaloid from the bark of Sophora japonica. Allomatrine has antinociceptive properties mediated mainly through the activation ofκ-opioid receptors.

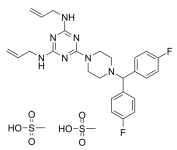


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Almitrine mesylate (Almitrine bismesylate; Almitrine bismethanesulfonate; Almitrine dimesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-107319

Almitrine mesylate, a peripheral chemoreceptor agonist, inhibits selectively the Ca^{2+}-dependent **K^+ channel**.

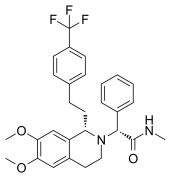


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almorexant (ACT 078573)

Cat. No.: HY-10805

Almorexant (ACT 078573) is a potent and competitive dual **orexin 1 receptor** (**OX1**)/**orexin 2 receptor** (**OX2**) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.

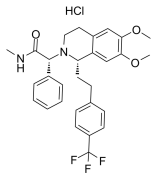


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almorexant hydrochloride (ACT-078573 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10805A

Almorexant hydrochloride (ACT 078573 hydrochloride) is a potent and competitive dual **orexin 1 receptor** (**OX1**)/**orexin 2 receptor** (**OX2**) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.

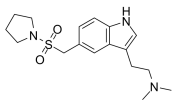


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almotriptan

Cat. No.: HY-B0383A

Almotriptan is a 5-HT1B/1D-receptor agonist used to treat migraine.

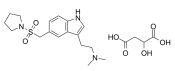


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Almotriptan malate (PNU180638)

Cat. No.: HY-B0383

Almotriptan Malate is a 5-HT1B/1D-receptor agonist used to treat migraine.

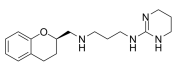


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alniditan (Alnitidan)

Cat. No.: HY-101698

Alniditan (Alnitidan) is a potent **5-HT_{1B}** and **5-HT_{1D} receptors** agonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.7 nM and 1.3 nM for **h5-HT_{1B}** and **h5-HT_{1D} receptors** in HEK293 cells, respectively. Alniditan has migraine-preventive effects.

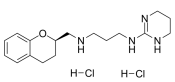


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alniditan dihydrochloride (Alnitidan dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101698B

Alniditan (Alnitidan) dihydrochloride is a potent **5-HT_{1B}** and **5-HT_{1D} receptors** agonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.7 nM and 1.3 nM for **h5-HT_{1B}** and **h5-HT_{1D} receptors** in HEK293 cells, respectively. Alniditan dihydrochloride has migraine-preventive effects.

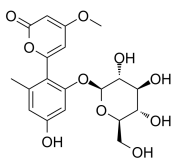


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Aloenin (Aloenin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N0495

Aloenin (Aloenin A) is a natural compound, which has potent peroxyl radical-scavenging activities and moderate inhibitory active on **β-secretase (BACE)**.

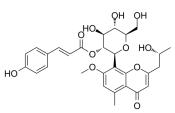


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloeresin D

Cat. No.: HY-N2215

Aloeresin D is a chromone glycoside isolated from Aloe vera, inhibits β-Secretase (**BACE1**) activity, with an IC_{50} of 39 μM.

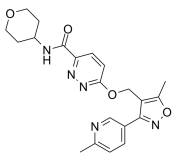


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alogabat

Cat. No.: HY-132806

Alogabat (example 8) is a **$GABA_A$ α5 receptor** positive allosteric modulators (PAMs) (extracted from patent WO2018104419A1).

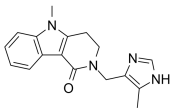


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Alosetron

(GR 68755; GR 68755X) Cat. No.: HY-70050A

Alosetron (GR 68755) is a potent and highly selective serotonin **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. Alosetron is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

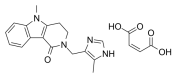


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Alosetron ((Z)-2-butenedioate) (GR 68755

((Z)-2-butenedioate); GR 68755X ((Z)-2-butenedioate)) Cat. No.: HY-70050B

Alosetron (GR 68755) (Z)-2-butenedioate is a potent and highly selective serotonin **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. Alosetron (Z)-2-butenedioate is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

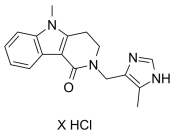


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alosetron (Hydrochloride(1:X)) (GR 68755

(Hydrochloride(1:X)); GR 68755X (Hydrochloride(1:X))) Cat. No.: HY-70050

Alosetron (GR 68755) Hydrochloride(1:X) is a potent and highly selective serotonin **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. Alosetron Hydrochloride(1:X) is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

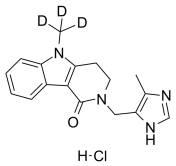


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alosetron D3 Hydrochloride

(GR-68755C D3) Cat. No.: HY-70050CS

Alosetron D3 Hydrochloride (GR-68755C D3) is deuterium labeled Alosetron, which is a serotonin 5HT3-receptor antagonist.

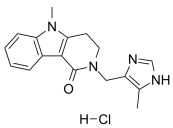


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alosetron Hydrochloride (GR 68755C; GR 68755 Hydrochloride;

GR 68755X Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-70050C

Alosetron Hydrochloride (GR 68755C) is a potent and highly selective serotonin **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. Alosetron Hydrochloride is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

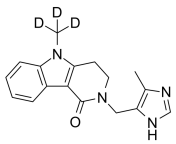


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alosetron-d3

(GR 68755-d3; GR 68755X-d3) Cat. No.: HY-70050AS

Alosetron-d3 (GR 68755-d3) is a deuterium labeled Alosetron. Alosetron is a serotonin **5HT3-receptor** antagonist.

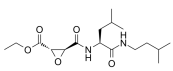


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloxistatin

(E64d; E64c ethyl ester) Cat. No.: HY-100229

Aloxistatin (E64d) is a cell-permeable and irreversible broad-spectrum **cysteine protease** inhibitor. Aloxistatin (E64d) exhibits entry-blocking effect for MERS-CoV.

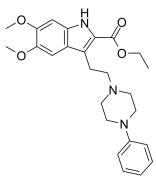


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alpertine

(Win 31665) Cat. No.: HY-U00243

Alpertine is an **antipsychotic** agent extracted from patent US 5955459 A.

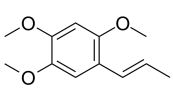


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

alpha-Asarone

(α-Asarone; trans-Asarone) Cat. No.: HY-N0700

alpha-Asarone (α-Asarone) is one of the main psychoactive compounds, and possesses an antidepressant-like activity in mice.

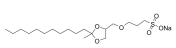


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

ALS-I

Cat. No.: HY-44157

ALS-I, an acid-Liable surfactant, is adopted for in-solution enzymatic digestions, can help to solubilize hydrophobic proteins.

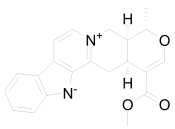


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alstonine

Cat. No.: HY-121002

Alstonine is a major indole alkaloid compound of a plant-based remedy. Alstonine has antipsychotic, anxiolytic, anticancer and antimalarial properties.



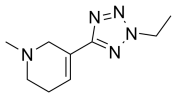
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Alvameline

(Lu 25-109)

Cat. No.: HY-101586

Alvameline (Lu25-109) is a partial **M1** agonist and **M2/M3** antagonist.



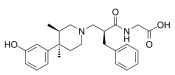
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alvimopan

(ADL 8-2698; LY 246736)

Cat. No.: HY-13243

Alvimopan (ADL 8-2698) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM. Alvimopan has selectivity for μ-opioid receptor (K_i=0.47 nM) over **κ-** and **δ-opioid receptors** (K_is=100, 12 nM, respectively).



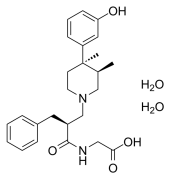
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alvimopan dihydrate

(ADL 8-2698 dihydrate; LY 246736 dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76657A

Alvimopan dihydrate (ADL 8-2698 dihydrate) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.



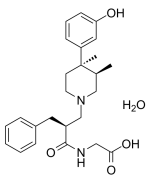
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alvimopan monohydrate

(ADL 8-2698 monohydrate; LY 246736 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76657

Alvimopan monohydrate (ADL 8-2698 monohydrate) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

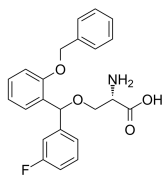


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg

ALX-1393

Cat. No.: HY-111029

ALX-1393, a selective **GlyT2** inhibitor, has an antinociceptive effect on thermal, mechanical, and chemical stimulations in a rat acute pain model.

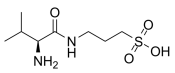


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ALZ-801

Cat. No.: HY-117259

ALZ-801 is a potent and orally available small-molecule **β-amyloid (Aβ)** anti-oligomer and aggregation inhibitor, valine-conjugated prodrug of Tramiprosate with substantially improved PK properties and gastrointestinal tolerability compared with the parent...

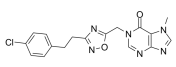


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM-0902

Cat. No.: HY-108329

AM-0902 is a potent, selective transient receptor potential A1 (**TRPA1**) antagonist with IC_{50}s of 71 and 131 nM for **rTRPA1** and **hTRPA1**, respectively.

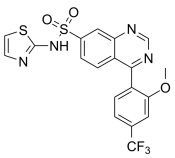


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM-2099

Cat. No.: HY-100727

AM-2099 is a potent and selective inhibitor of voltage-gated sodium channel **Nav1.7** with an IC_{50} of 0.16 μM for human Nav1.7.

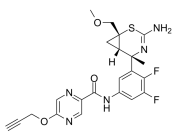


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM-6494

Cat. No.: HY-128774

AM-6494 is a potent and orally active **BACE1** (efficacious β-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1) inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.4 nM) with in vivo selectivity over BACE2 (IC_{50}=18.6 nM).

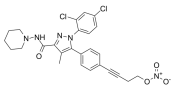


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM-6538

Cat. No.: HY-120423

AM6538 is a long-acting, high affinity and pseudo-irreversible **cannabinoid (CB)** antagonist. AM6538 is a structural analog of rimonabant. AM6538 can be effectively used to evaluate the apparent efficacy of cannabinoid full and partial agonists.

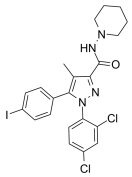


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM251

Cat. No.: HY-15443

AM251 is a selective **cannabinoid 1** (**CB1**) receptor antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 8 nM, also acts as a potent **GPR55** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 39 nM.

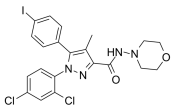


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AM281

Cat. No.: HY-13505

AM281 is a selective **CB1 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 9.91 nM. AM281 inhibits CB2 receptor with an IC_{50} of 13000 nM.

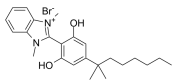


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM9405

Cat. No.: HY-112707

AM9405 is a novel peripherally active **cannabinoid type 1 (CB1)** and **serotonin type 3 receptor** agonist. AM9405 inhibits twitch contraction of the ileum and the colon with **IC_{50}**s of 45.71 and 0.076 nM, respectively.



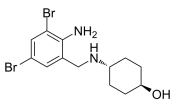
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ambroxol

(NA-872)

Cat. No.: HY-B1039

Ambroxol (NA-872), an active metabolite of the prodrug Bromhexine, has potent expectorant effects. Ambroxol is a **glucocerebrosidase (GCase)** chaperone and increases glucocerebrosidase activity.



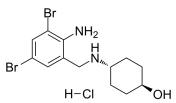
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ambroxol hydrochloride

(NA-872 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1039A

Ambroxol hydrochloride (NA-872 hydrochloride), an active metabolite of the prodrug Bromhexine, has potent expectorant effects. Ambroxol hydrochloride is a **glucocerebrosidase (GCase)** chaperone and increases glucocerebrosidase activity.

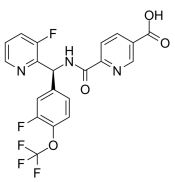


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

AMG 333

Cat. No.: HY-112703

AMG 333 is a potent and highly selective **TRPM8** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 13 nM.

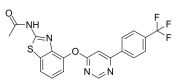


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AMG 517

Cat. No.: HY-10634

AMG 517 is a potent and selective vanilloid receptor-1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 0.5 nM.

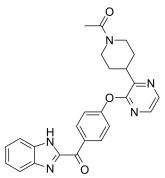


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AMG 579

Cat. No.: HY-12913

AMG 579 is a potent, selective, and efficacious inhibitor of **phosphodiesterase 10A (PDE10A)** with an **IC_{50}** of 0.1 nM.

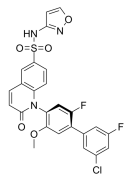


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG8379

Cat. No.: HY-108425

AMG8379 is a potent, orally active and selective sulfonamide antagonist of the **voltage-gated sodium channel NaV1.7**, with **IC_{50}**s of 8.5 and 18.6 nM for hNaV1.7 and mNaV1.7, respectively.

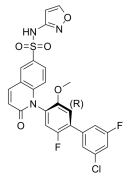


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG8380

Cat. No.: HY-108425A

AMG8380, an orally active and less active enantiomer of AMG8379, can serves as a negative control. AMG8380 inhibits human and mouse voltage-gated sodium channel **NaV1.7** with IC_{50}s of 0.907 and 0.387 μM, respectively.

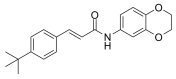


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG9810

Cat. No.: HY-101736

AMG9810 is a selective and competitive vanilloid receptor 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist with IC_{50} values of 24.5 and 85.6 nM for human and rat TRPV1, repectively.



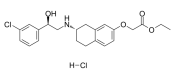
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amibegron hydrochloride

(SR 58611A)

Cat. No.: HY-103207

Amibegron hydrochloride is a selective **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.5 nM for **β-adrenoceptor** in rat colon; Amibegron hydrochloride has anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.



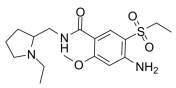
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Amisulpride

(DAN 2163)

Cat. No.: HY-14545

Amisulpride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.



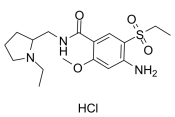
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Amisulpride hydrochloride

(DAN 2163 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14545A

Amisulpride hydrochloride is a dopamine **D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.



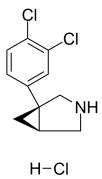
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitifadine hydrochloride

(DOV-21947 hydrochloride; EB-1010 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18332A

Amitifadine hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor **(SNDRI)**, with IC_{50}**s** of 12, 23, 96 nM for serotonin, norepinephrine and dopamine in HEK 293 cells , respectively.

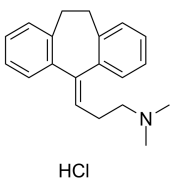


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

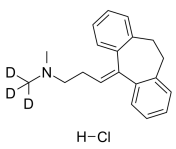


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

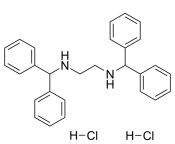


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

AMN082

Cat. No.: HY-103565

AMN082, a selective, orally active, and brain penetrant **mGluR7** agonist, directly activates receptor signaling via an allosteric site in the transmembrane domain.



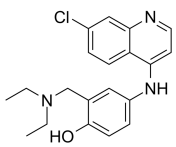
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Amodiaquine

(Amodiaquin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1322A

Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active **histamine N-methyltransferase** inhibitor.

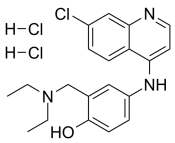


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride

(Amodiaquin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1322B

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active **histamine N-methyltransferase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.6 nM.

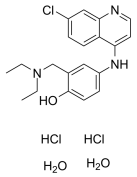


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate

(Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B1322

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active **histamine N-methyltransferase** inhibitor.

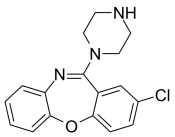


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Amoxapine

(CL-67772) Cat. No.: HY-B0991

Amoxapine is a tetracyclic antidepressant of the dibenzoxazepine family, though it is often classified as a secondary amine tricyclic antidepressant.

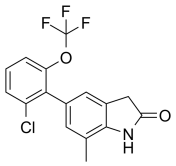


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg

AMPA receptor modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-112699

AMPA receptor modulator-1 is a potent, orally active and selective **AMPAR regulatory protein TARP γ-8** negative modulator with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 9.7, more selective over GluA1/γ-2 (pIC$_{50}$=5).

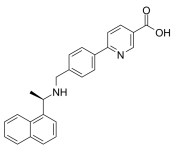


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMPD2 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-103673

AMPD2 inhibitor 1 is an adenosine monophosphate deaminase 2 (**AMPD2**) inhibitor, used in the research of sugar craving, salt craving, umami craving, and addictions including drug, tobacco, nicotine and alcohol addictions.

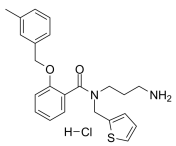


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMTB hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100345

AMTB hydrochloride is a selective **TRPM8 channel** blocker. AMTB hydrochloride inhibits icilin-induced TRPM8 channel activation with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.23. AMTB hydrochloride can be used for the research of the overactive bladder and painful bladder syndrome.

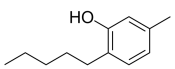


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amylmetacresol

Cat. No.: HY-121527

Amylmetacresol possesses antiviral (such HIV) effect. Amylmetacresol has the potential for the study in sore throat.

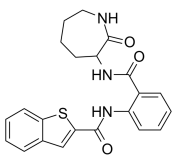


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

ANA-12

Cat. No.: HY-12497

ANA-12 is a potent and selective **TrkB** antagonist with **IC$_{50}$**s of 45.6 nM and 41.1 μM for the high and low affinity sites, respectively.

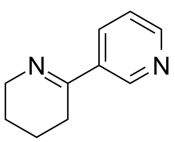


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Anabaseine

Cat. No.: HY-115766

Anabaseine is a non-selective nicotinic agonist. Anabaseine stimulates all **AChRs**, preferentially stimulates skeletal muscle and brain α7 subtypes. Anabaseine is also a weak partial agonist at α4β2 nAChRs.

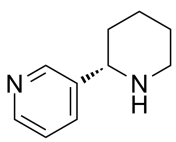


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anabasine

((S)-Anabasine; (+)-Anabasine) Cat. No.: HY-B1532

Anabasine ((S)-Anabasine) is an alkaloid that found as a minor component in tobacco (Nicotiana). Anabasine is a botanical pesticide nicotine, acts as a full agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

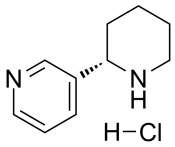


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anabasine hydrochloride

((S)-Anabasine hydrochloride; (+)-Anabasine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-W014928

Anabasine ((S)-Anabasine) hydrochloride is an alkaloid that found as a minor component in tobacco (Nicotiana). Anabasine is a botanical pesticide nicotine, acts as a full agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

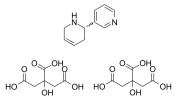


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anatabine dicitrate

Cat. No.: HY-19918A

Anatabine dicitrate is a tobacco alkaloid that can cross the blood-brain barrier. Anatabine dicitrate is a potent **α4β2 nAChR** agonist.

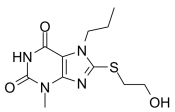


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ANAT inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-139629

ANAT inhibitor-1 is a human **aspartate N-acetyltransferase (ANAT)** inhibitor for canavan disease.

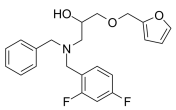


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ANAT inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-139630

ANAT inhibitor-2 is a **ANAT** inhibitor for canavan disease, with an IC_{50} value of 20 μM.

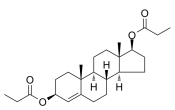


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Androst-4-ene-3,17-diol, dipropanoate, (3β,17β)-

(Androst-4-ene-3β,17β-diol, dipropionate) Cat. No.: HY-U00272

Androst-4-ene-3,17-diol, dipropanoate, (3β,17β)- is the dipropanoate of 4-Androstenediol, a metabolite of testosterone.

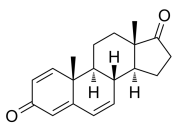


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Androsta-1,4,6-triene-3,17-dione

Cat. No.: HY-136092

Androsta-1,4,6-triene-3,17-dione is a lipophilic and specific **aromatase** inhibitor with a K_i of 0.18 μM. Androsta-1,4,6-triene-3,17-dione inhibits estrogen biosynthesis and shows antifertility effects. Androsta-1,4,6-triene-3,17-dione induces impairment of spatial memory.

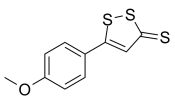


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anethole trithione

Cat. No.: HY-B1223

Anethole trithione, a sulfur heterocyclic choleretic, is a bile secretion-stimulating agent. Anethole trithione enhances salivary secretion and increases mAChRs, and can be used for dry mouth research.

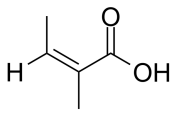


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Angelic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6929

Angelic Acid is a substance found in the essential oil of Anthemis nobilis, and it exists in an ester form. Angelic acid aids in wound healing and exhibits sedative and psychotropic properties.

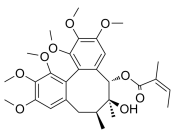


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Angeloylgomisin Q

Cat. No.: HY-N8260

Angeloylgomisin Q is a new dibenzocyclooctadiene lignan from the stems of Schisandra sphaerandra. Angeloylgomisin Q has the potential for alzheimer's disease research.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiopep-Bim BH3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-P2342

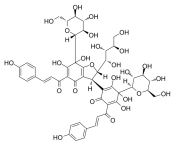
Angiopep-Bim BH3 hydrochloride, a BBB penetrated peptode, could be used to investigate the permeability of CNS therapeutics.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anhydrosafflor yellow B

(AHSYB) **Cat. No.:** HY-N5021

Anhydrosafflor yellow B (AHSYB) is a quinochalcone C-glycoside isolated from Carthamus tinctorius.

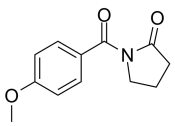


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Aniracetam

(Ro 13-5057) **Cat. No.:** HY-10932

Aniracetam(Ro 13-5057) is a nootropics and neuroprotective drug, which is selectively modulates the AMPA receptor and nAChR. Target: AMPA; nAChR Aniracetam is an ampakine and nootropic of the racetam chemical class purported to be considerably more potent than piracetam.

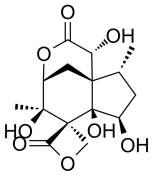


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Anisatin

Cat. No.: HY-N9506

Anisatin, a pure toxic substance isolated from the seeds of a Japanese plant (Illicium anisatum) acts as a picrotoxin-like, non-competitive **GABA** antagonist.

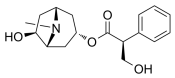


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisodamine

(6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0584

Anisodamine (6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine), a belladonna alkaloid, is a non-subtype-selective **muscarinic**, and also a **nicotinic cholinoceptor** antagonist.

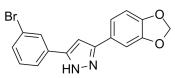


Purity: >95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anle138b

Cat. No.: HY-101855

Anle138b, an **oligomeric aggregation** inhibitor, blocks the formation of pathological aggregates of prion protein (PrPSc) and of α-synuclein (α-syn). Anle138b strongly inhibits oligomer accumulation, neuronal degeneration, and disease progression in vivo.

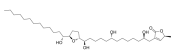


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Annonacin

Cat. No.: HY-N2877

Annonacin is an Acetogenin and promotes cytotoxicity via a pathway inhibiting the mitochondrial complex. Annonacin is the active agent found in Graviola leaf extract to act as an inhibitor of **sodium/potassium (NKA)** and **sarcoplasmic reticulum (SERCA) ATPase pumps**.

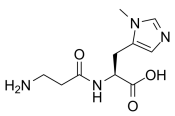


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Anserine

Cat. No.: HY-113354

Anserine, a methylated form of Carnosine, is an orally active, natural Histidine-containing dipeptide found in skeletal muscle of vertebrates. Anserine is not cleaved by serum carnosinase and act as biochemical buffers, chelators, antioxidants, and anti-glycation agents.

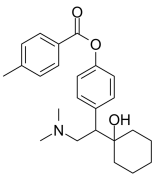


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Ansofaxine (Toludesvenlafaxine; LY03005 free base; LPM570065 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-U00096A

Ansofaxine is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used for the research of depression.

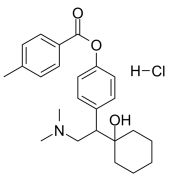


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ansofaxine hydrochloride

(LY03005; LPM570065) **Cat. No.:** HY-U00096

Ansofaxine hydrochloride (LY03005; LPM570065) is a triple reuptake inhibitor; inhibits **serotonin**, **dopamine** and **norepinephrine** reuptake with IC_{50} values of 723, 491 and 763 nM, respectively.

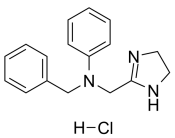


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Antazoline hydrochloride

(Phenazoline hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1067

Antazoline hydrochloride is a 1st generation antihistamine with also anticholinergic properties used to relieve nasal congestion and in eye drops.

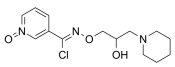


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Anti-neurodegeneration agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00314

Anti-neurodegeneration agent 1 a neurodegeneration-targeting compound extracted from patent WO2008039514A1, Compound I.

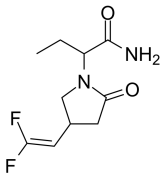


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticonvulsant agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00348

Anticonvulsant agent 1 is an anticonvulsant agent extracted from patent WO2001062726A2, Compound 156.

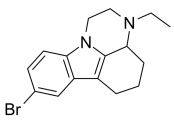


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antidepressant agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-136171

Antidepressant agent 1 is a pyrazidole-halogeno-derivative with antidepressant effects. Antidepressant agent 1 also can be used to increase body temperature.

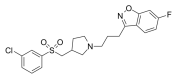


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antidepressant agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-139723

Antidepressant agent 2 exerts pronounced antidepressant activity (MED 0.1 mg/kg).

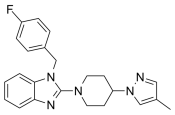


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antihistamine-1

Cat. No.: HY-100238

Antihistamine-1 is a **H1-antihistamine** (K_i=6.9 nM) with acceptable blood-brain barrier penetration and also an inhibitor of **CYP2D6** and **hERG channel** with **IC_{50}**s of 5.4 and 0.8 μM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antisauvagine-30

(aSvg-30)

Cat. No.: HY-P1107

Antisauvagine-30 (aSvg-30) is a potent, competitive and selective **CRF_2 receptor** antagonist with **K_d** values of 1.4 nM and 153.6 nM for mouse $CRF_{2\beta}$ and rat CRF_1 receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antisauvagine-30 TFA

(aSvg-30 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1107A

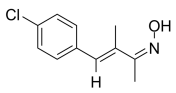
Antisauvagine-30 TFA (aSvg-30 TFA) is a potent, highly selective and competitive **CRF_2 receptor** peptidic antagonist. Antisauvagine-30 TFA exhibits a **K_d** of 1.4 nM and 150 nM for mCRFR2β and CRFR1, respectively.

Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AP-18

Cat. No.: HY-W014421

AP-18, a potent and selective **TRPA1** inhibitor, blocks activation of TRPA1 by 50 μM Cinnamaldehyde with an **IC_{50}** of 3.1 μM and 4.5 μM for human and mouse TRPA1, respectively. AP-18 reverses complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA)-induced mechanical hyperalgesia in mice.

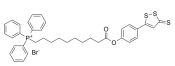


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AP39

Cat. No.: HY-126124

AP39 is a triphenylphosphonium derivatised anethole dithiolethione and mitochondria-targeting hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) donor. AP39 increases intracellular H_2S levels.

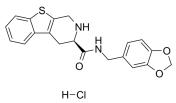


Purity: 95.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AP521

Cat. No.: HY-100166

AP521 is an agonist of human **5-HT_{1A} receptor** with an **IC_{50}** of 94 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apamin
(Apamine) **Cat. No.:** HY-P0256

Apamin (Apamine) is an 18 amino acid peptide neurotoxin found in apitoxin (bee venom), is known as a specifically selective blocker of **Ca^{2+}**-activated **K^+** (SK) channels and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Apamin TFA
(Apamine TFA) **Cat. No.:** HY-P0256A

Apamin TFA (Apamine TFA) is an 18 amino acid peptide neurotoxin found in apitoxin (bee venom), is known as a specifically selective blocker of **Ca^{2+}**-activated **K^+** (SK) channels and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activity.

Purity: 96.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

APETx2
Cat. No.: HY-P1346

APETx2, a sea anemone peptide from Anthopleura elegantissima, is a selective and reversible **ASIC3** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 63 nM. APETx2 directly inhibits the ASIC3 channel by acting at its external side. APETx2 could reverses acidinduced and inflammatory pain.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

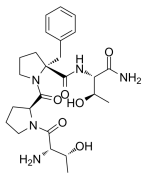
APETx2 TFA
Cat. No.: HY-P1346A

APETx2 TFA, a sea anemone peptide from Anthopleura elegantissima, is a selective and reversible **ASIC3** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 63 nM. APETx2 directly inhibits the ASIC3 channel by acting at its external side. APETx2 could reverses acidinduced and inflammatory pain.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apimostinel
(NRX-1074; AGN-241660) **Cat. No.:** HY-102053

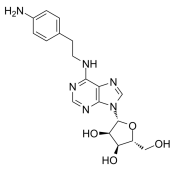
Apimostinel (NRX-1074; AGN-241660) is an orally active **NMDA receptor** partial agonist.



Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

APNEA
(N6-[2-(4-Aminophenyl)ethyl]adenosine) **Cat. No.:** HY-18687

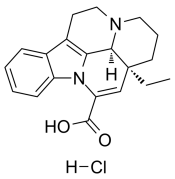
APNEA (N6-[2-(4-Aminophenyl)ethyl]adenosine) is a potent, non-selective A3 adenosine receptor agonist.



Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Apovincaminic acid hydrochloride salt
Cat. No.: HY-133813A

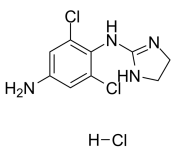
Apovincaminic acid hydrochloride salt is an orally active and brain-penetrant main active metabolite of Vinpocetine (VP). Apovincaminic acid hydrochloride salt exerts a neuroprotective type of action.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Apraclonidine hydrochloride
(ALO 2145) **Cat. No.:** HY-12720A

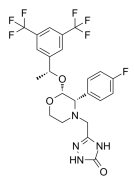
Apraclonidine hydrochloride (ALO 2145), a selective **α2** and weak α1 receptor agonist activity, effectively lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) in human eyes. Apraclonidine hydrochloride is a topical ophthalmic solution and has the ability to elevate the eye lid.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Aprepitant
(MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030) **Cat. No.:** HY-10052

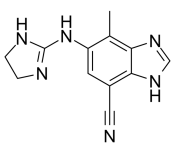
Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity **neurokinin 1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 86 pM.



Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AR-08
Cat. No.: HY-U00371

AR-08 is an agonist of **α2-adrenergic receptor**, used for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivety disorder (ADHD).



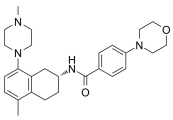
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AR-A 2

(AR-A 000002)

Cat. No.: HY-107018

AR-A 2 is a selective **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor** antagonist, with high affinity to guinea pig cortex **5HT$_{1B/1D}$** and recombinant guinea pig **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptors** (K_i=0.24 and 0.47 nM) and with 10-fold lower affinity to guinea pig **5-HT$_{1D}$ receptor** (K_i 5 nM), and shows an **EC$_{50}$** of...

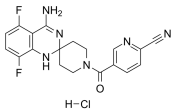


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AR-C102222 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12122A

AR-C102222 hydrochloride is a potent, competitive, orally active and highly selective **inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS)** inhibitor, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 37 nM. AR-C102222 hydrochloride has antinociception and anti-inflammatory activities.

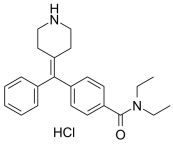


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

AR-M 1000390 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101039A

AR-M 1000390 hydrochloride is an exceptionally selective, potent **δ opioid receptor** agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 7.2±0.9 nM for δ agonist potency.

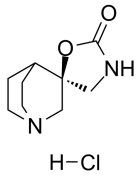


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AR-R17779 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135483A

AR-R17779 hydrochloride is a potent and selective full agonist of **nAChR**, with K_is of 92 and 16000 nM for **α7** and **α4β2** subtype, respectively. AR-R17779 hydrochloride can improve learning and memory in rats. AR-R17779 hydrochloride also has anxiolytic activity.

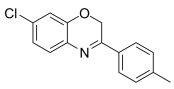


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AR7

Cat. No.: HY-101106

AR7 is an atypical **RARA/RARα** (retinoic acid receptor, alpha) antagonist. AR7 specifically activates **chaperone-mediated-autophagy (CMA)** activity without affecting macroautophagy.

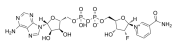


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ara-F-NAD+

Cat. No.: HY-134358

Ara-F-NAD+, an arabino analogue of NAD$^+$, is a potent, slow-binding **CD38 NADase** inhibitor, with a K_i of 169 nM.



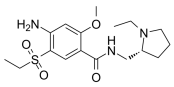
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aramisulpride

(R-(+)-Amisulpride)

Cat. No.: HY-109167

Aramisulpride is a **dopamine D2 receptor** and **serotonin receptor** antagonist used for the research of metabolic disorders.



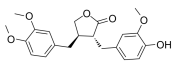
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Arctigenin

((-)-Arctigenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0035

Arctigenin ((-)-Arctigenin), a biologically active lignan, can be used as an antitumor agent. Arctigenin exhibits potent antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and antiviral (**influenza A virus**) activities.

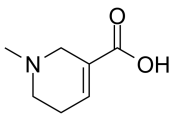


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Arecaidine

Cat. No.: HY-N2368

Arecaidine, a pyridine alkaloid, is a potent **GABA uptake** inhibitor. Arecaidine is a substrate of H$^+$-coupled amino acid transporter 1 (PAT1, SLC36A1) and competitively inhibits **L-proline uptake**.



Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Argipressin

(Arg8-vasopressin; AVP)

Cat. No.: HY-P0049

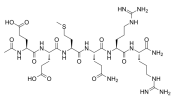
Argipressin (Arg8-vasopressin) binds to the **V1, V2, V3-vascular arginine vasopressin receptor**, with a K_d value of 1.31 nM in A7r5 rat aortic smooth muscle cells for V1.

Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Argireline

(Acetyl hexapeptide-3) Cat. No.: HY-P0033

Argireline (Acetyl hexapeptide-3) is a non-toxic, skin-permeable, antiwrinkle peptide. Argireline significantly inhibits Ca^{2+} dependent neurotransmitter release (acetylcholine) at the neuromuscular junction. Argireline has antiwrinkle and anti-aging activity.

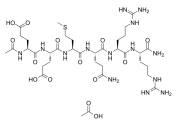


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Argireline acetate

(Acetyl hexapeptide-3 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-P0033A

Argireline acetate (Acetyl hexapeptide-3 acetate) is a non-toxic, skin-permeable, antiwrinkle peptide. Argireline acetate significantly inhibits Ca^{2+} dependent neurotransmitter release (acetylcholine) at the neuromuscular junction.

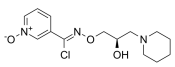


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arimoclomol

(BRX-220 free base) Cat. No.: HY-106443

Arimoclomol (BRX-220 free base) is a co-inducer of heat shock proteins (**HSP**). Arimoclomol protects motor neurons by enhancing Hsp expression, thus directly affecting protein aggregation and clearance of misfolded assemblies via the proteasome-ubiquitin system.

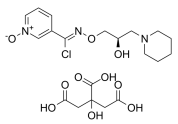


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arimoclomol citrate

(BRX-220 citrate) Cat. No.: HY-106443B

Arimoclomol citrate (BRX-220 citrate) is a co-inducer of heat shock proteins (**HSP**). Arimoclomol citrate protects motor neurons by enhancing Hsp expression, thus directly affecting protein aggregation and clearance of misfolded assemblies via the proteasome-ubiquitin system.

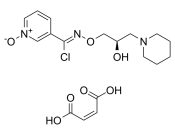


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arimoclomol maleate

(BRX-220) Cat. No.: HY-106443A

Arimoclomol maleate (BRX-220) is a co-inducer of heat shock proteins (**HSP**). Arimoclomol protects motor neurons by enhancing Hsp expression, thus directly affecting protein aggregation and clearance of misfolded assemblies via the proteasome-ubiquitin system.

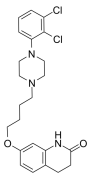


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aripiprazole

(OPC-14597) Cat. No.: HY-14546

Aripiprazole (OPC-14597) is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a Ki of 4.2 nM.

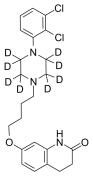


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Aripiprazole (D8)

(OPC-14597 D8) Cat. No.: HY-14546S

Aripiprazole D8 (OPC-14597 D8) is the deuterium labeled Aripiprazole, which is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a Ki of 4.2 nM.

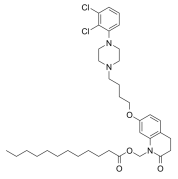


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aripiprazole Lauroxil

Cat. No.: HY-108751

Aripiprazole lauroxil, an N-acyloxymethyl pro drug of aripiprazole, is a Long-acting injectable (LAI) typical antipsychotic for schizophrenia.

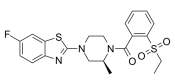


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARN19702

Cat. No.: HY-145339

ARN19702 is a selective, orally active, reversible, and brain-penetrant **N-acylethanolamine acid amidase (NAAA)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 230 nM for **human NAAA**. ARN19702 has pain relief effects.

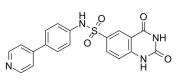


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARN19874

Cat. No.: HY-118994

ARN19874 is a selective, reversible uncompetitive N-acylphosphatidylethanolamine phospholipase D **(NAPE-PLD)** activity inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of ~34 μM.

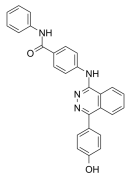


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARN272

Cat. No.: HY-110101

ARN272 is an **anandamide transport** inhibitor.

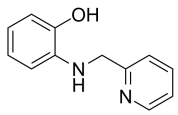


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARN2966

Cat. No.: HY-18292

ARN2966 is a potent post-transcriptional modulator of APP expression; reduces expression of APP with resultant lower production of Aβ.



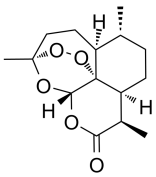
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Artemisinin

(Qinghaosu; NSC 369397)

Cat. No.: HY-B0094

Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an **anti-malarial** drug isolated from the aerial parts of Artemisia annua L. plants. Artemisinin inhibits AKT signaling pathway by decreasing **pAKT** in a dose-dependent manner.



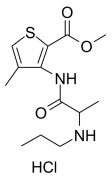
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Articaine hydrochloride

(Hoe-045)

Cat. No.: HY-B0516

Articaine hydrochloride (Hoe-045) is used in dental.



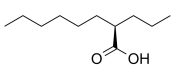
Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Arundic Acid

(ONO-2506; (R)-2-Propyloctanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-107661

Arundic acid (ONO-2506) is an astrocyte-modulating agent, which delays the expansion of cerebral infarcts by modulating the activation of astrocytes through inhibition of S-100β synthesis. Arundic acid has the potential for stroke and Alzheimer's disease research.

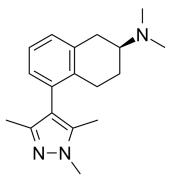


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS19

Cat. No.: HY-103142

AS19 is a potent, selective **5-HT$_7$ receptor** agonist with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 0.83 nM and a **K$_i$** of 0.6 nM. AS19 is selective for **5-HT$_7$** over 5-HT$_{1A}$, 5-HT$_{1B}$, 5-HT$_{1D}$, and 5-HT$_{5A}$ receptors (**K$_i$**s = 89.7 nM, 490 nM, 6.6 nM and 98.5 nM, respectively).

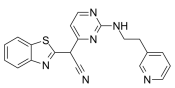


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

AS601245

Cat. No.: HY-11010

AS601245 is an orally active, selective, ATP competitive **JNK (c-Jun NH2-terminal protein kinase)** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 150, 220, and 70 nM for three JNK human isoforms (hJNK1, hJNK2, and hJNK3), respectively.



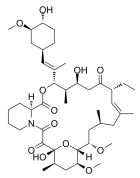
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ascomycin

(Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520)

Cat. No.: HY-13557

Ascomycin (Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520) is an ethyl analog of Tacrolimus (FK506) with strong immunosuppressant properties. Ascomycin is also a macrocyclic polyketide **antibiotic** with multiple biological activities such as anti-malarial, anti-fungal and anti-spasmodic.



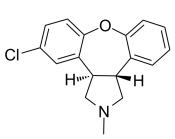
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine

(Org 5222)

Cat. No.: HY-10121

Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of **serotonin receptors** (**pK$_i$**: 8.4-10.5), **adrenoceptors** (**pK$_i$**: 8.9-9.5), **dopamine receptors** (**pK$_i$**: 8.9-9.4) and **histamine receptors** (**pK$_i$**: 8.2-9.0).

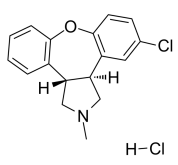


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16567

Asenapine hydrochloride, an antipsychotic, is a **5-HT** (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and **Dopamine (D$_2$, D$_3$, D$_4$)** receptor antagonist with **K$_i$** values of 0.03-4.0 nM for 5-HT and 1.3, 0.42, 1.1 nM for Dopamine receptor, respectively.



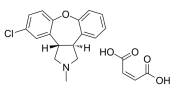
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine maleate

(Org 5222 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-11100

Asenapine maleate is a **5-HT** (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and **D2** antagonist with K_i values of 0.03-4.0 nM, 1.3nM, respectively, and an antipsychotic.

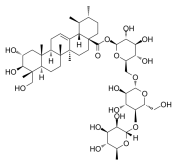


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Asiaticoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0439

Asiaticoside, a trisaccaride triterpene from Centella asiatica, suppresses **TGF-β/Smad** signaling through inducing Smad7 and inhibiting TGF-βRI and TGF-βRII in keloid fibroblasts; Asiaticoside shows antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-ulcer properties.



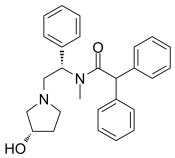
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asimadoline

(EMD-61753)

Cat. No.: HY-107384

Asimadoline (EMD-61753) is an orally active, selective and peripherally active **κ-opioid** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM (guinea pig) and 1.2 nM (human recombinant).



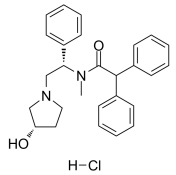
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Asimadoline hydrochloride

(EMD-61753 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107384A

Asimadoline (EMD-61753) hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and peripherally active **κ-opioid** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM (guinea pig) and 1.2 nM (human recombinant).

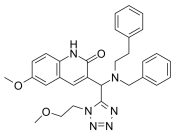


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ASN04421891

Cat. No.: HY-128128

ASN04421891 is a potent **GPR17 receptor** modulator, with an EC_{50} of 3.67 nM in [35S]GTPγS binding assay. ASN04421891 can be used for neurodegenerative diseases research.



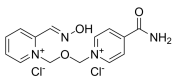
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asoxime dichloride

(HI-6)

Cat. No.: HY-106901A

Asoxime dichloride (HI-6) is an antagonist to **acetylcholine receptors (AChRs)** including the nicotinic receptor, α7 nAChR. Asoxime dichloride involves in modulating immunity response.

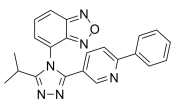


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ASP2535

Cat. No.: HY-110176

ASP2535 is a potent, orally bioavailable, selective, brain permeable and centrally-active **glycine transporter-1 (GlyT1)** inhibitor. ASP2535 can improve cognitive impairment in animal models of schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.

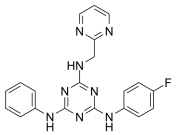


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ASP2905

Cat. No.: HY-122015

ASP2905 is a potent and selective **potassium channel Kv12.2** inhibitor encoded by the Kcnh3/BEC1 gene. ASP2905 can cross the blood-brain barrier and has antipsychotic activities.

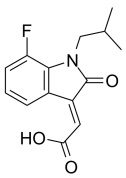


Purity: 96.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ASP7663

Cat. No.: HY-101907

ASP7663 is an orally active and selective **TRPA1** agonist. ASP7663 exerts both anti-constipation and anti-abdominal pain actions.



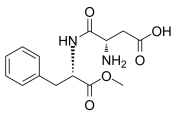
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aspartame

(SC-18862)

Cat. No.: HY-B0361

Aspartame (SC-18862) is a methyl ester of a dipeptide. Aspartame can be used as a synthetic nonnutritive sweetener. Aspartame is composed of phenylalanine (50%), aspartic acid (40%) and methanol (10%).

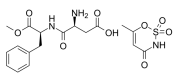


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Aspartame acesulfame

Cat. No.: HY-118347

Aspartame acesulfame is a methyl ester of a dipeptide. Aspartame acesulfame can be used as a synthetic nonnutritive sweetener. Aspartame acesulfame is composed of phenylalanine (50%), aspartic acid (40%) and methanol (10%).

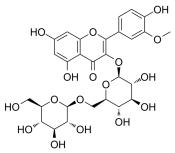


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Astragaloside

Cat. No.: HY-N0435

Astragaloside protects the morphological structures and restores acetylcholine level in rat hippocampus, and improves brain functions via normalizing brain EEG.

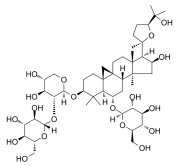


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Astragaloside VI

Cat. No.: HY-N6577

Astragaloside VI could activate **EGFR/ERK** signalling pathway to improve wound healing.



Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Astressin

Cat. No.: HY-P0257

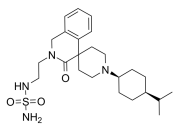
Astressin is a potent corticotropin releasing factor (**CRF**) antagonist.

Purity: 96.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

AT-121

Cat. No.: HY-112692

AT-121 is a bifunctional **nociception** and **mu opioid receptor** agonist, with K_is of 3.67 and 16.49 nM, respectively. AT-121 is a safe, non-addictive analgesic, and shows antinociceptive and antiallodynic effects.

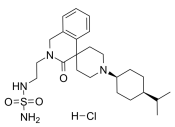


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT-121 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112692A

AT-121 hydrochloride is a bifunctional **nociception** and **mu opioid receptor** agonist, with K_is of 3.67 and 16.49 nM, respectively. AT-121 hydrochloride is a safe, non-addictive analgesic, and shows antinociceptive and antiallodynic effects.



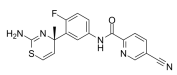
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atabecestat

(JNJ-54861911)

Cat. No.: HY-109052

Atabecestat (JNJ-54861911) is a potent brain-penetrant and orally active **β-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1 (BACE1)** inhibitor, achieves robust and high CSF Aβ reduction.



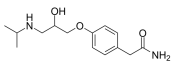
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atenolol

((RS)-Atenolol)

Cat. No.: HY-17498

Atenolol ((RS)-Atenolol) is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic receptor blocker, with a K_i of 697 nM atβ1-adrenoceptor in guine pig left ventricle membrane. Atenolol can be used for the research of hypertension and angina pectoris.



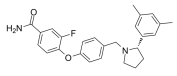
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Aticaprant

(CERC-501; LY-2456302)

Cat. No.: HY-101718

Aticaprant (CERC-501) is a potent and centrally-penetrant **kappa opioid** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.807 nM.



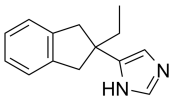
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg, 50 mg

Atipamezole

(MPV 1248)

Cat. No.: HY-12380A

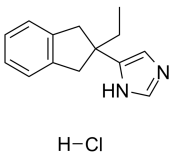
Atipamezole (MPV 1248) is a potent **α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist** with a K_i of 1.6 nM.



Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Atipamezole hydrochloride
(MPV-1248 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12380

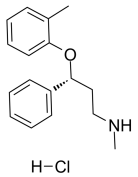
Atipamezole (MPV-1248) hydrochloride is a potent **α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist** with a K_i of 1.6 nM.



Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

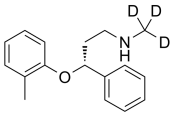
Atomoxetine hydrochloride (Tomoxetine hydrochloride; LY 139603; (R)-Tomoxetine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17385

Atomoxetine hydrochloride is a potent and selective noradrenalin re-uptake inhibitor (Ki values are 5, 77 and 1451 nM for inhibition of radioligand binding to human NET, SERT and DAT respectively).



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

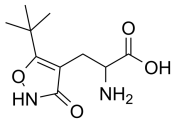
Atomoxetine-d3 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-110223



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ATPA
Cat. No.: HY-101261

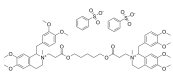
ATPA is a selective glutamate receptor **GluR5** activator with **EC_{50}**s of 0.66, 9.5, 1.4, 23, 32, 18, and 14 μM for GluR5wt, GluR5(S741M), GluR5(S721T), GluR5(S721T, S741M), GluR5(S741A), GluR5(S741L), and GluR5(S741V), respectively.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Atracurium besylate
(BW-33A) Cat. No.: HY-B0292A

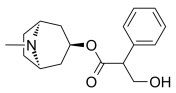
Atracurium Besylate is a neuromuscular blocking agent with ED95 of 0.2 mg/kg.



Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Atropine
(Tropine tropate; DL-Hyoscyamine) Cat. No.: HY-B1205

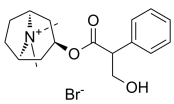
Atropine (Tropine tropate) is a competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with anti-myopia effect. Atropine blocks the inhibitory effect of ACh on heart rate and contractility, potentially also leading to tachyarrhythmias.



Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Atropine methyl bromide
(Methylatropine bromide) Cat. No.: HY-112076

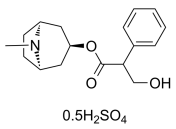
Atropine methyl bromide, a **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, is a quaternary ammonium salt of atropine and a mydriatic for dilation of the pupil during ophthalmic examination. It is introduced for relieving pyloric spasm in infants for its highly polar nature.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atropine sulfate (Tropine tropate sulfate; DL-Hyoscyamine sulfate; Sulfatropinol) Cat. No.: HY-B1205A

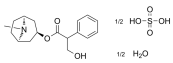
Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist.



Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Atropine sulfate monohydrate (Tropine tropate sulfate monohydrate; DL-Hyoscyamine sulfate monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0394

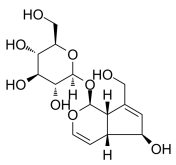
Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with anti-myopia effect.



Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Aucubin
Cat. No.: HY-N0664

Aucubin, an iridoid glucoside, is isolated from Plantago asiatica, Eucommia ulmoides, the leaves of Aucuba japonica and more recently from butterfly larva.



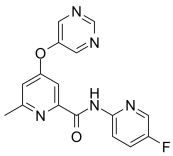
Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Auglurant

(VU0424238)

Cat. No.: HY-16617

Auglurant (VU0424238) is a novel and selective **mGlu5** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 11 nM (rat) and an IC_{50} value of 14 nM (human). Auglurant (VU0424238) has an acceptable CNS penetration.

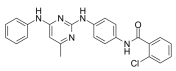


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aumitin

Cat. No.: HY-124726

Aumitin is a diaminopyrimidine-based **autophagy** inhibitor which inhibits mitochondrial respiration by targeting complex I. Aumitin inhibits starvation- and rapamycin induced autophagy dose dependently with IC_{50}s of 0.12 μM and 0.24 μM, respectively.

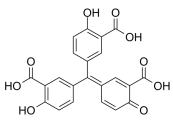


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aurintricarboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-122575

Aurintricarboxylic acid is a nanomolar-potency, allosteric antagonist with selectivity towards αβ-methylene-ATP-sensitive **P2X1Rs** and **P2X3Rs**, with IC_{50}s of 8.6 nM and 72.9 nM for rP2X1R and rP2X3R, respectively.

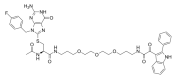


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

AUTAC4

Cat. No.: HY-134640

AUTAC4 is a mitochondria-targeting autophagy-targeting chimera (**AUTAC**). AUTAC4 downregulates cytosolic proteins and promotes targeted mitochondrial turnover via **mitophagy**.



Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Autocamtide 2

(Autocamtide II)

Cat. No.: HY-P0225

Autocamtide 2 is a highly selective peptide substrate of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (**CaMKII**). It can be used in the CaMKII activity assay.

KKALRRQETVDAL

Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide 2, amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1528

Autocamtide 2, amide is a substrate (100 μM final concentration) for **CaMK** family assays.

KKALRRQETVDAL-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P0214

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

KKALRRQEAVDAL

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0214A

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide (TFA) is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

KKALRRQEAVDAL (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated

Cat. No.: HY-P0215

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated is the myristoylated Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide. Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

{Lys(Myr)}-KALRRQEAVDAL

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0215A

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA is the myristoylated Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide. Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

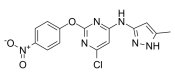
{Lys(Myr)}-KALRRQEAVDAL (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autophinib

Cat. No.: HY-101920

Autophinib is a potent, selective **autophagy** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 90 nM and 40 nM for starvation- and Rapamycin-induced **autophagy**, respectively. Autophinib is also an ATP competitive **Vacuolar Protein Sorting 34 (VPS34)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 19 nM.

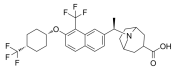


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Autotaxin modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-12812

Autotaxin modulator 1 is an **autotaxin (ATX)** enzyme inhibitor, extracted from patent WO 2014018881 A1, Compound Example 12b.

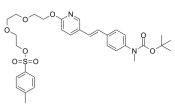


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AV-105

Cat. No.: HY-120947

AV-105 is a Florbetapir (^{18}F)-radiolabeled slyrylpyridine tosylate precursor extracted from patent WO2010078370A1, example 1.5.

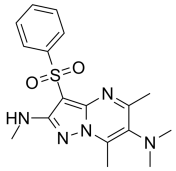


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AVN-492

Cat. No.: HY-101924

AVN-492 is a very specific and highly-selective antagonist with picomolar affinity to **5-HT6R** (K_i=91 pM).



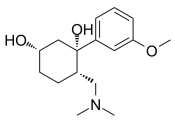
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Axomadol

(EN3324)

Cat. No.: HY-U00031

Axomadol (EN3324) is a centrally active analgesic agent with opioid agonistic properties and inhibitory effects on the reuptake of monoamines.

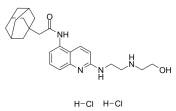


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ10606120 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108669

AZ10606120 dihydrochloride is a selective, high affinity antagonist for **P2X7 receptor (P2X7R)** at human and rat with an IC_{50} of ~10nM. AZ10606120 dihydrochloride is little or no effect at other P2XR subtypes.



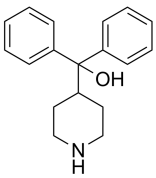
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg

Azacyclonol

(γ-pipradol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0530

Azacyclonol (γ-pipradol), a metabolite of Terfenadine, is a central depressant agent. Azacyclonol is a ganglion-blocking agent. Azacyclonol can be used to diminish psychoses-induced hallucinations.

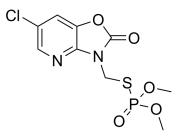


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Azamethiphos

Cat. No.: HY-114899

Azamethiphos is an organophosphate insecticide and a neurotoxic agent, causing acetylcholinesterase **(AChE)** inhibition.



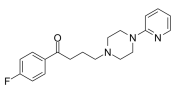
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azaperone

(R-1929)

Cat. No.: HY-B1470

Azaperone (R-1929) acts as a dopamine antagonist but also has some antihistaminic and anticholinergic properties. Azaperone is a pyridinylpiperazine and butyrophenone neuroleptic drug with antiemetic effects, which is used mainly as a tranquilizer in veterinary medicine.

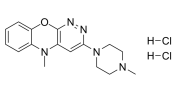


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Azaphen (Azafen; Pipofezin hydrochloride; Pipofezine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0022

Pipofezine(Azafen or Azaphen) is a potent inhibitor of the reuptake of serotonin. IC50 Value: Target: SSRIs Pipofezine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) approved in Russia for the treatment of depression.

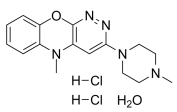


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Azaphen dihydrochloride monohydrate (Azafen dihydrochloride monohydrate; Pipofezin dihydrochloride monohydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-A0022A

Pipofezine(Azafen or Azaphen) is a potent inhibitor of the reuptake of serotonin. IC50 Value: Target: SSRIs Pipofezine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) approved in Russia for the treatment ofdepression.

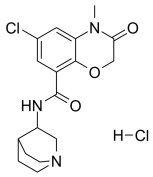


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Azasetron hydrochloride (Y-25130 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0068

Azasetron (Y-25130) hydrochloride, a benzamide derivative, is a potent and selective **5-HT3** receptor antagonist. Azasetron is used in the study for Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).

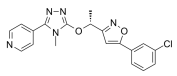


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD 2066

Cat. No.: HY-110255

AZD 2066 is a selective, orally active and brain-penetrant antagonist of **mGluR5**. AZD 2066 has antinociception effects.

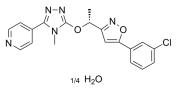


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg

AZD 2066 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-110255A

AZD 2066 hydrate is a selective, orally active and brain-penetrant antagonist of **mGluR5**. AZD 2066 hydrate has antinociception effects.

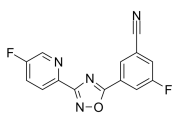


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg

AZD 9272

Cat. No.: HY-110254

AZD 9272 is a brain penetrant **mGluR5** antagonist.

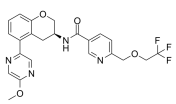


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-3161

Cat. No.: HY-117714

AZD-3161 is a potent and selective blocker of **Na_v1.7 channel**, with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.1. AZD-3161 can be used for the research of neuropathic and inflammatory pain.

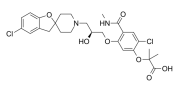


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-4818

Cat. No.: HY-15545

AZD-4818 is a potent antagonist of chemokine **CCR1**. AZD-4818 can be used for the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) .

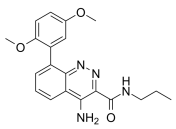


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-6280

Cat. No.: HY-19872

AZD-6280 is a selective **GABAA(α2/3) receptor** modulator, used for treatment of generalized anxiety disorder.

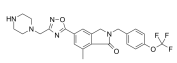


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

AZD-8529

Cat. No.: HY-107457

AZD-8529 is a potent, highly selective and orally bioavailable positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR2**, with an **EC_{50}** of 285 nM, and shows no positive allosteric modulator responses at 20-25 M on the mGluR1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 subtypes.

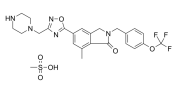


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AZD-8529 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-107457A

AZD-8529 mesylate is a potent, highly selective and orally bioavailable positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR2**, with an **EC_{50}** of 285 nM, and shows no positive allosteric modulator responses at 20-25 M on the mGluR1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 subtypes.

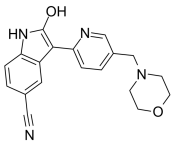


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD1080

Cat. No.: HY-13862

AZD1080 is a potent and selective **GSK3** inhibitor. AZD1080 inhibits recombinant human **GSK3α** and **GSK3β** with **pK_i** (**IC_{50}**) of 8.2 (6.9 nM) and 7.5 (31 nM), respectively.

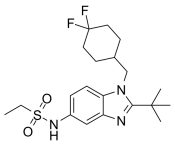


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD1940

Cat. No.: HY-119104

AZD1940 is an orally active, high affinity **cannabinoid CB1/CB2 receptor** agonist with **pK_i** values of 7.93 and 9.06 for **human CB1R** and **CB2R**, respectively. AZD1940 shows a robust analgesia action.

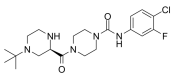


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AZD2423

Cat. No.: HY-135891

AZD2423 is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, and non-competitive **CCR2** chemokine receptor negative allosteric modulator. AZD2423 has an IC_{50} of 1.2 nM for CCR2 Ca^{2+} flux .

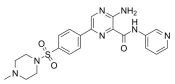


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AZD2858

Cat. No.: HY-15761

AZD2858 is a potent, orally active **GSK-3** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.9 and 5 nM for **GSK-3α** and **GSK-3β**, respectively, used in the research of fracture healing.

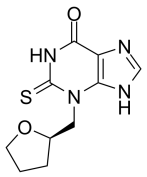


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

AZD5904

Cat. No.: HY-111341

AZD5904 is a selective and irreversible inhibitor of human **Myeloperoxidase** (**MPO**) with an **IC_{50}** of 140 nM and has similar potency in mouse and rat.

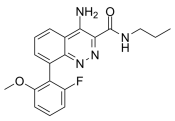


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD7325

Cat. No.: HY-111052

AZD7325 is a potent and orally active partial selective PAM of **GABAAα2 and Aα3 receptor** (**K_i**=0.3 and 1.3 nM, respectively), and has less antagonistic efficacy at the Aα1 and Aα5 receptor subtypes.



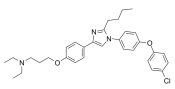
Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azeliragon

(TTP488; PF-04494700)

Cat. No.: HY-50682

Azeliragon (TTP488) is an orally bioavailable inhibitor of the **receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE)** in development as a potential treatment to slow disease progression in patients with mild Alzheimer's disease (AD). Azeliragon also can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).



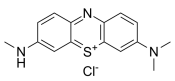
Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azure B

(Azure B chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-D0004

Azure B is a **cationic dye** and the major metabolite of Methylene blue. Azure B is used in making Azure eosin stains for blood smear staining.

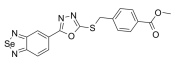


Purity: 96.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Aβ Fibrillization modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-139740

Aβ Fibrillization modulator 1 stabilizes **Aβ** monomers.

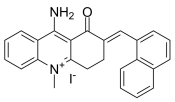


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ/tau aggregation-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141661

Aβ/tau aggregation-IN-1 is a potent **$Aβ_{1-42}$ β-sheets** formation and **tau** aggregation inhibitor. The **K_D** values of Aβ/tau aggregation-IN-1 with **$Aβ_{1-42}$** and **tau** are 160 μM and 337 μM, respectively. Aβ/tau aggregation-IN-1 can permeate the blood-brain barrier.

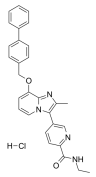


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aβ42-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130609

Aβ42-IN-1, compound 1v, is a novel, potent and orally active **γ-secretase modulator (GSM)**. Aβ42-IN-1 potently reduced **Aβ42** levels with an IC_{50} value of 0.091 μM without CYP3A4 inhibition. Aβ42-IN-1 shows a sustained pharmacokinetic profile.

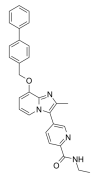


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ42-IN-1 free base

Cat. No.: HY-130609A

Aβ42-IN-1 free base (compound 1v) is an orally active, high brain exposure **γ-secretase** modulator. Aβ42-IN-1 free base potently reduces Aβ42 levels with an IC_{50} value of 0.091 μM, and significantly reduces brain Aβ42 levels in mice.

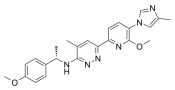


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ42-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-136866

Aβ42-IN-2 is a **γ-secretase** modulator extracted from patent WO2016070107, compound example 36. Aβ42-IN-2 has an IC_{50} of 6.5 nM for $Aβ_{42}$. Aβ42-IN-2 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

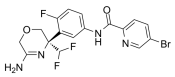


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BACE-1 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112297

BACE-1 inhibitor 1 (Compound 8a) is a potent **BACE-1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 56 nM.

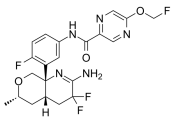


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE-1 inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-131068

BACE-1 inhibitor 2 is a potent and CNS permeable **BACE-1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 nM in BACE-1 enzymatic assay.

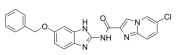


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00287

BACE-IN-1 (Compound 13) is a substituted Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine derivative which can inhibit β-site amyloid precursor protein-cleaving enzyme (BACE) and that may be useful in the treatment of diseases in which BACE is involved, such as Alzheimer's disease.

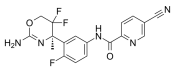


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100182

BACE1-IN-1 is a potent and highly brain penetrant **BACE1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 32 and 47 nM for human BACE1 and BACE2, respectively.

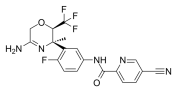


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-112444

BACE1-IN-2 is a 1,4-Oxazine β-Secretase 1 (**BACE1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 22 nM.

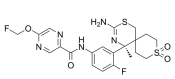


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-128594

BACE1-IN-4 is a potent and highly selective **BACE1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 3.8 nM and a K_i of 1.9 nM, more selective at BACE1 over BACE2. Anti-Alzheimer's disease.

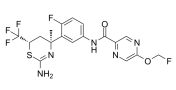


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-130244

BACE1-IN-5 (Compound 15) is a **β-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1 (BACE1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9.1 nM, and also inhibits cellular **amyloid-β (Aβ)** with an IC_{50} of 0.82 nM. BACE1-IN-5 has a medicinal chemistry that improves hERG inhibition and P-gp efflux.

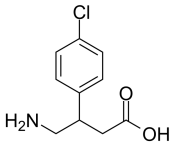


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Baclofen

Cat. No.: HY-B0007

Baclofen, a lipophilic derivative of γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA), is an orally active, selective metabotropic **GABA-B receptor ($GABA_BR$)** agonist. Baclofen has high blood brain barrier penetrance. Baclofen has the potential for muscle spasticity research.

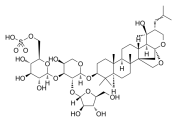


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Bacopaside I

Cat. No.: HY-N4246

Bacopaside I, a saponin isolated from Bacopa monniera, exbibits antioxidant properties and free radical scavenging capacity and exerts antidepressant-like effect.

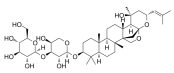


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bacopaside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N8216

Bacopaside IV is a saponin.

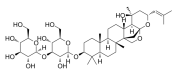


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacopaside N1

Cat. No.: HY-N8222

Bacopaside N1 is a diglycosidic saponin.

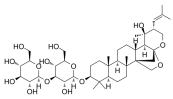


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacopaside N2

Cat. No.: HY-N7966

Bacopaside N2 is a diglycosidic saponin.

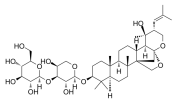


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacopaside V

Cat. No.: HY-N4295

Bacopaside V is a bioactive triterpenoid glycoside of Bacopa monniera, a herb having confirmed nervine tonic activity.

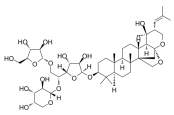


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bacoside A2

Cat. No.: HY-N9373

Bacoside A2 is a triterpenoid saponin.

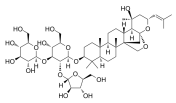


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacoside A3

Cat. No.: HY-N5064

Bacoside A3, a triterpenoid saponin, is one of the major active constituents in Bacopa monnieri. Bacoside A3 has neuroprotective activity.

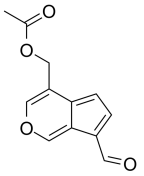


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Baldrinal

Cat. No.: HY-N2401

Baldrinal is derived from the extracts of valerian rhizomes and roots, inhibits autonomic activity, and has anti-inflammatory effects.



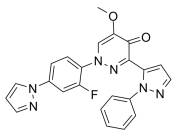
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Balipodect

(TAK-063)

Cat. No.: HY-12472

Balipodect (TAK-063) is a highly potent, selective and orally active PDE10A inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.30 nM; >15000-fold selectivity over other PDEs.

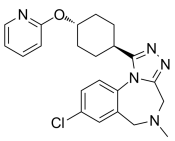


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Balovaptan

(RG7314) Cat. No.: HY-109024

Balovaptan (RG7314) is a highly potent and selective brain-penetrant **vasopressin 1a (hV1a) receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1 and 39 nM for human (hV1a) and mouse (mV1a) receptors, and is used for the research of autism.



Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAM-22P

(Bovine adrenal medulla-22P) Cat. No.: HY-P1331

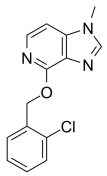
BAM-22P, a highly potent opioid peptide, is a potent **opioid** agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Bamaluzole

Cat. No.: HY-100124

Bamaluzole is a **GABA receptor** agonist extracted from patent WO 2012064642 A1.

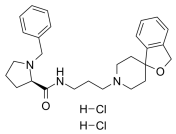


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BAN ORL 24

Cat. No.: HY-13222

BAN ORL 24 is a potent and selective NOP receptor antagonist. (IC50 values are 0.27, 2500, 6700 and > 10000 nM for NOP, κ-, μ- and δ-receptors respectively).

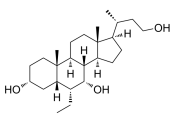


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAR502

Cat. No.: HY-101273

BAR502 is a dual **FXR** and **GPBAR1** agonist with IC_{50} values of 2 μM and 0.4 μM, respectively.

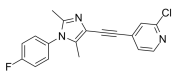


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Basimglurant

(RG7090; CTEP Derivative) Cat. No.: HY-15446

Basimglurant (RG7090) is a potent, selective and orally available **mGlu5** negative allosteric modulator with a K_d of 1.1 nM.

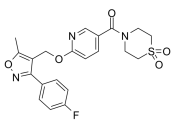


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Basmisanil

(RG1662; RO5186582) Cat. No.: HY-16716

Basmisanil is a highly selective **GABAAα5** negative allosteric modulator.

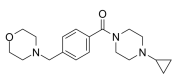


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bavisant

(JNJ-31001074) Cat. No.: HY-14880

Bavisant (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.

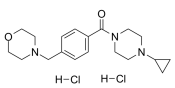


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bavisant dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14880A

Bavisant Hcl (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.

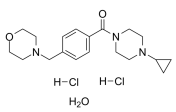


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bavisant dihydrochloride hydrate

(JNJ31001074AAC) Cat. No.: HY-14880B

Bavisant dihydrochloride hydrate (JNJ31001074AAC) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.

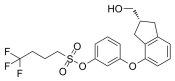


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY 38-7271

Cat. No.: HY-119744

BAY 38-7271 is selective and highly potent and cannabinoid **CB_1/CB_2 receptor** agonist, with K_is of 1.85 nM and 5.96 nM for recombinant human CB_1 receptor and CB_2 receptor, respectively. BAY 38-7271 has strong neuroprotective properties.



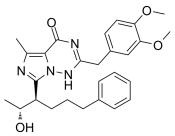
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bay 60-7550

(BAY 607550)

Cat. No.: HY-14992

Bay 60-7550 is a potent and selective **PDE2** inhibitor with a K_i of 3.8 nM.



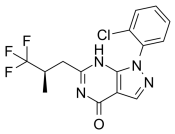
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg

BAY 73-6691

((R)-BAY 73-6691)

Cat. No.: HY-104028

BAY 73-6691 ((R)-BAY 73-6691) is a potent, brain penetrant, and selective **PDE9A** inhibitor.

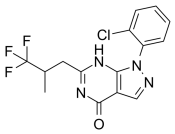


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY 73-6691 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-104028A

BAY 73-6691 racemate is a **phosphodiesterase 9** inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2017070293 A1.

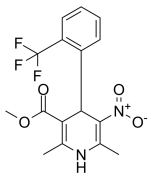


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bay K 8644

Cat. No.: HY-10588

Bay K 8644, a dihydropyridine compound, is a specific **L-type Ca^{2+} channel** agonist. Bay K 8644 increases Ca2+ influx through sarcolemmal Ca^{2+} channels by increasing the open time of the channel.

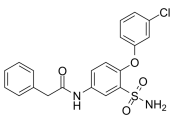


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

BAY-1797

Cat. No.: HY-130605

BAY-1797 is a potent, orally active, and selective **P2X4** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 211 nM against human P2X4. BAY-1797 displays no or very weak activity on the other P2X ion channels. BAY-1797 shows anti-nociceptive and anti-inflammatory effects.

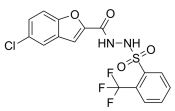


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BCATc Inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-116044

BCATc Inhibitor 2 is a selective branched-chain aminotransferase (BCAT) inhibitor for research of neurodegenerative diseases.

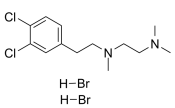


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BD-1047 dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-16996A

BD-1047 (dihydrobromide) is a selective functional antagonist of **sigma-1 receptor**, shows antipsychotic activity in animal models predictive of efficacy in schizophrenia.



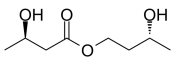
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BD-AcAc 2

(Ketone Ester)

Cat. No.: HY-15344

BD-AcAc 2, added in diet, could elevated mean blood ketone bodies of 3.5 mm and lowered plasma glucose, insulin, and leptin in animals; ketone ester given orally would delay CNS-OT seizures in rats breathing hyperbaric oxygen.



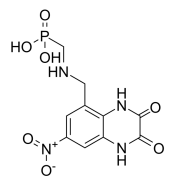
Purity: 95.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Becampanel

(AMP 397)

Cat. No.: HY-15073

Becampanel (AMP397) is the first competitive **AMPA** antagonist and an antiepileptic agent.

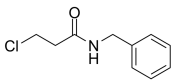


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Beclamide

(N-Benzyl-3-chloropropionamide) Cat. No.: HY-B1185

Beclamide is a drug that possesses anticonvulsant activity, has been used as an anticonvulsant.

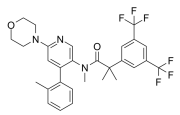


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Befetupitant

(Ro67-5930) Cat. No.: HY-19670

Befetupitant is a high-affinity, nonpeptide, competitive tachykinin 1 receptor (**NK1R**) antagonist.

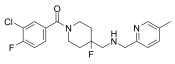


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Befiradol

(NLX-112; F13640) Cat. No.: HY-14785

Befiradol (NLX-112) is a selective **5-HT1A** receptor agonist.

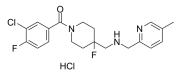


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Befiradol hydrochloride

(NLX-112 hydrochloride; F 13640 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14785A

Befiradol hydrochloride (NLX-112 hydrochloride) is a selective **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor agonist.

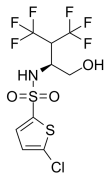


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Begacestat

(GSI-953) Cat. No.: HY-14175

Begacestat (GSI-953) is a selective thiophene sulfonamide inhibitor of amyloid precursor protein **gamma-secretase** (IC_{50}Aβ$_{40}$=15 nM) for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

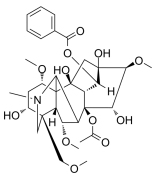


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Beiwutine

(10-Hydroxy mesaconitine) Cat. No.: HY-N7608

Beiwutine (10-Hydroxy mesaconitine) is a diester diterpenoid alkaloid.

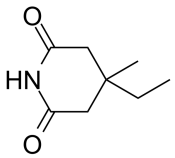


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Bemegride

(3-Ethyl-3-methylglutarimide; Bemegrid) Cat. No.: HY-B1326

Bemegride (3-Ethyl-3-methylglutarimide) is a central nervous system stimulant and antidote for barbiturate poisoning.

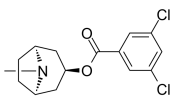


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bemesetron

(MDL 72222) Cat. No.: HY-B1541

Bemesetron (MDL 72222) is a selective **5-HT$_3$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.33 nM. Neuroprotective effect.

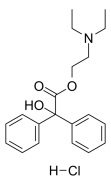


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Benactyzine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1542A

Benactyzine hydrochloride is a **butyrylcholinesterase** (**BChE**) inhibitor with a **K$_i$** of 0.010 mM.

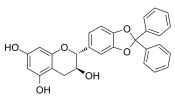


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Bencianol

(ZY15051) Cat. No.: HY-101573

Bencianol is a the semisynthetic flavinoid, with anti-spasmogenic activities.



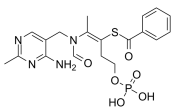
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benfotiamine

(S-Benzoylthiamine O-monophosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-17374

Benfotiamine (S-Benzoylthiamine O-monophosphate) is an analog of vitamin B1 with higher absorption and bioavailability than vitamin B1, and is commonly used as a food supplement for diabetic complications.



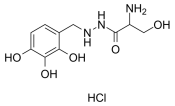
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Benserazide hydrochloride

(Seraside; Ro 4-4602)

Cat. No.: HY-B0404A

Benserazide hydrochloride (Seraside) is commonly used in Parkinson's disease and is an inhibitor of peripheral aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (**AADC**).

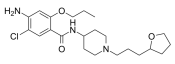


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Benzamide Derivative 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00415

Benzamide Derivative 1 is a benzamide derivative from patent EP0213775A1, compound 18. Benzamide Derivative 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.



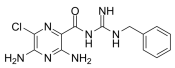
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzamil

(Benzylamiloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1546

Benzamil (Benzylamiloride), an Amiloride analogue, is a **Na^+/Ca^{2+} exchanger (NCX)** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**~100 nM). Benzamil also is a non-selective **Deg/epithelial sodium channels (ENaC)** blocker, and can potentiate myogenic vasoconstriction.



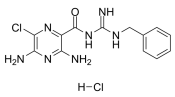
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzamil hydrochloride

(Benzylamiloride hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1546A

Benzamil hydrochloride (Benzylamiloride hydrochloride), an Amiloride analogue, is a Na^+/Ca^{2+} exchanger (NCX) inhibitor (**IC_{50}**~100 nM).

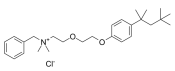


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benzethonium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0942

Benzethonium chloride inhibit human recombinant α7 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in Xenopus oocytes.



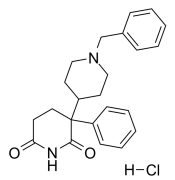
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzetimide hydrochloride

(R4929)

Cat. No.: HY-B1547A

Benzetimide hydrochloride is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist. Target: mAChR.

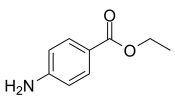


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Benzocaine

Cat. No.: HY-Y0258

Benzocaine shares a common receptor with all othe rLAs in the voltage-gated **Na^+ channel**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.8 mM tested with a potential of +30 mV.



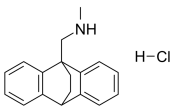
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Benzoctamine hydrochloride

(Ba-30803)

Cat. No.: HY-A0171A

Benzoctamine hydrochloride (Ba-30803) is a psychoactive agent with anti-anxiety effect. Benzoctamine hydrochloride blocks the central postsynaptic serotonin receptors and decreases 5-HT turnover in the brain.



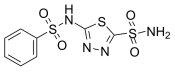
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzolamide

(CL11366)

Cat. No.: HY-118467

Benzolamide (CL11366) is a potent **carbonic anhydrase (CA)** inhibitor, with **K_i**s of 15 nM, 9 nM, 94 nM and 78 nM for **hCA I**, **hCA II**, **EcoCAγ** and **VchCAγ**, respectively. Benzolamide also inhibits **CAS3**, with a **K_i** of 54 nM. Benzolamide can be used for the research of glaucoma and seizures.

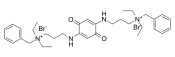


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Benzoquinonium dibromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1552B

Benzoquinonium dibromide is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.46 μM. Benzoquinonium dibromide can block neuromuscular and ganglionic transmission.



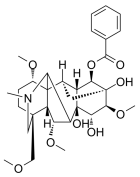
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoylhypaconine

(Benzoylhypacoitine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0850

Benzoylhypaconine (Benzoylhypacoitine) is a monoester Aconitum alkaloid, is the main pharmacologic and toxic component.

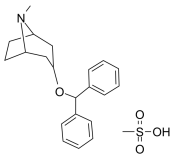


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate; Benzotropine mesylate; Benztropine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0520A

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research. Benztropine mesylate is an anti-histamine agent and a **dopamine re-uptake** inhibitor.

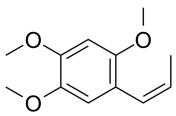


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Beta-asarone

Cat. No.: HY-N1501

Beta-asarone is a major ingredient of Acorus tatarinowii Schott, penetrates blood brain barrier, with the properties of immunosuppression, central nervous system inhibition, sedation, and hypothermy. Beta-asarone protects against Parkinson's disease.

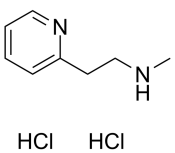


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Betahistine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0524A

Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active **histamine H1 receptor** agonist and a **H3 receptor** antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).



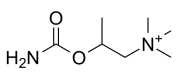
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Bethanechol

(Carbamyl-β-methylcholine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0406

Bethanechol (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine), a parasympathomimetic agent, is a **mAChR** agonist that exerts its effects via directly stimulating the mAChR (M1, M2, M3, M4, and M5) of the parasympathetic nervous system.



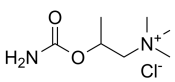
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Bethanechol chloride

(Carbamyl-β-methylcholine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0406A

Bethanechol chloride (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine chloride), a parasympathomimetic agent, is a **mAChR** agonist that exerts its effects via directly stimulating the mAChR (M1, M2, M3, M4, and M5) of the parasympathetic nervous system.

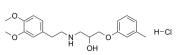


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 5 g

Bevantolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-121186

Bevantolol hydrochloride is a selective **β1** and α1-adrenergic receptor antagonist with pK_i values of 7.83, 6.9 in rat cerebral cortex, respectively. Bevantolol hydrochloride is a potent Ca^{2+} antagonist.



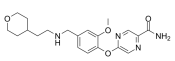
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bevenopran

(CB-5945; ADL-5945)

Cat. No.: HY-100122

Bevenopran is a peripheral **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

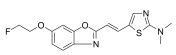


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BF 227

Cat. No.: HY-105252A

BF 227 is a candidate for an amyloid imaging probe for PET, with a K_i of 4.3 nM for **Aβ1-42 fibrils**.

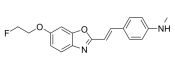


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BF-168

Cat. No.: HY-112830

BF-168, a candidate probe for PET, is found to specifically recognize both neuritic and diffuse plaques, with a K_i of 6.4 nM for **Aβ1-42**.



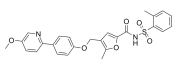
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BGC-20-1531 free base

(PGN 1531 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-19849

BGC-20-1531 (PGN 1531) free base is a potent and selective **prostanoid EP_4 receptor** antagonist, with a pK_B of 7.6. BGC-20-1531 free base has the potential for the research of migraine headache.

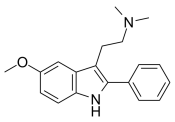


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BGC20-761

Cat. No.: HY-21995

BGC20-761 is a selecvtive **5-HT6** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist (human receptor K_i values: 5-HT6 (20 nM), 5-HT2A (69 nM), D2 (140 nM). BGC20-761, can enhance long-term memory. BGC20-761 has potential utility as an antipsychotic agent.

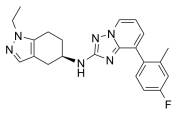


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI-1408

Cat. No.: HY-112282

BI-1408 is a potent **γ secretase** modulator with an IC_{50} of 0.04 μM for $Aβ_{42}$.

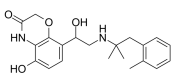


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI-167107

Cat. No.: HY-121251

BI-167107 is a high affinity, full agonist that binds to the β2 adrenergic receptor (**β2AR**) with a dissociation constant K_d of 84 pM.

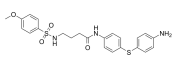


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-6C9

Cat. No.: HY-103661

BI-6C9 is a highly specific BH3 interacting domain (**Bid**) inhibitor, which prevents mitochondrial outer membrane potential (MOMP) and mitochondrial fission, and protects the cells from mitochondrial apoptosis inducing factor (AIF) release and caspase-independent cell death in neurons.

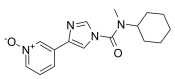


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BIA 10-2474

Cat. No.: HY-19740

BIA 10-2474 is an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) with IC_{50} values of 50 to 70mg/kg in various rat brain regions.

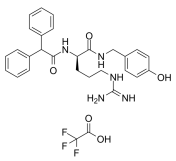


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIBP3226 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-107726

BIBP3226 TFA is a potent and selective neuropeptide Y Y1 **(NPY Y1)** and neuropeptide FF **(NPFF) receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.1, 79, and 108 nM for rNPY Y1, hNPFF2, and rNPFF, respectively. BIBP3226 TFA displays anxiogenic-like effect.



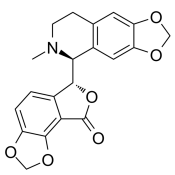
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bicuculline

((+)-Bicuculline; d-Bicuculline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0219

Bicuculline ((+)-Bicuculline; d-Bicuculline), as a convulsant alkaloid, is a competitive neurotransmitter **$GABA_A$** receptor antagonist (IC_{50}=2 μM). Bicuculline also blocks Ca^{2+}-activated potassium (SK) channels and subsequently blocks the slow afterhyperpolarization (slow AHP) .



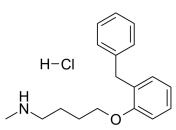
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bifemelane hydrochloride

(MCI-2016)

Cat. No.: HY-B1558A

Bifemelane hydrochloride (MCI-2016) is a potent, selective and competitive inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)**, with a K_i of 4.20 μM. Bifemelane hydrochloride also inhibits **MAO-B** noncompetitively with a K_i of 46.0 μM.

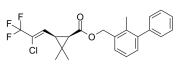


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bifenthrin

Cat. No.: HY-B0824

Bifenthrin is a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide that prolongs opening of sodium channels resulting in membrane depolarization and conductance block in the insect nervous system.

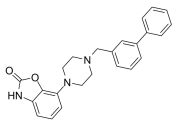


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bifeprunox

Cat. No.: HY-14547

Bifeprunox is a potent **dopamine D2**-like and **5-HT1A receptor** partial agonist with **pK_i**s of 7.19 and 8.83 for cortex 5-HT1A and striatum D2, and a **pEC_{50}** of 6.37 for hippocampus 5-HT1A, respectively. Bifeprunox is an antipsychotic for the research of schizophrenia.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BigLEN(rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P2155

BigLEN(rat) is a potent **GPR171** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 1.6 nM.

LENSSPQAPARRLLPP

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BigLEN(rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2155A

BigLEN(rat) is a potent **GPR171** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 1.6 nM.

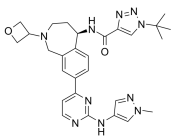
LENSSPQAPARRLLPP (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIIB091

Cat. No.: HY-139984

BIIB091 is a highly selective, reversible **BTK** inhibitor for treating autoimmune diseases.



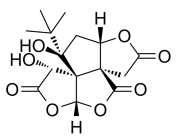
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bilobalide

((-)-Bilobalide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0076

Bilobalide, a sesquiterpene trilactone constituent of Ginkgo biloba, inhibits the NMDA-induced efflux of choline with an **IC_{50}** value of 2.3 μM. Bilobalide prevents **apoptosis** through activation of the PI3K/Akt pathway in SH-SY5Y cells. Exerts protective and trophic effects on neurons.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIM-23056

Cat. No.: HY-P1203

BIM 23056, a linear octapeptide, is a potent **sst3** and **sst5** somatostatin receptor antagonist with **K_i** values of 10.8, 5.7, respectively.

FFYWKVF-{D-2-Nal}-NH_2

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BIM-23056 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1203A

BIM 23056 TFA, a linear octapeptide, is a potent **sst3** and **sst5** somatostatin receptor antagonist with **K_i** values of 10.8, 5.7, respectively.

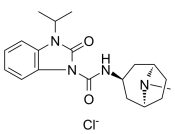
FFYWKVF-{D-2-Nal}-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIMU 8

Cat. No.: HY-110094

BIMU 8 is a potent and selective **5-HT4** agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 18 nM, 77 nM, and 540 nM for **wild type 5HT4 receptor**, **T3.36A**, and **W6.48A mutant 5-HT4 receptors**.



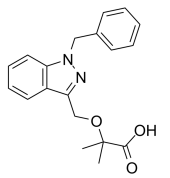
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bindarit

(AF2838)

Cat. No.: HY-B0498

Bindarit (AF2838) is a selective inhibitor of the monocyte chemotactic proteins **MCP-1/CCL2**, **MCP-3/CCL7**, and **MCP-2/CCL8**, and no effect on other CC and CXC chemokines such as MIP-1α/CCL3, MIP-1β/CCL4, MIP-3/CCL23. Bindarit also has anti-inflammatory activity.

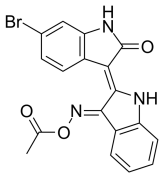


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIO-acetoxime

(BIA) Cat. No.: HY-15356

BIO-acetoxime (BIA) is a potent and selective **GSK-3** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of both 10 nM for GSK-3α/β. BIO-acetoxime has anticonvulsant and anti-infection activity.

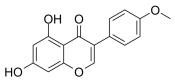


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Biochanin A

(4-Methylgenistein; Olmelin) Cat. No.: HY-14595

Biochanin A is a naturally occurring fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) inhibitor, which inhibits FAAH with IC_{50}s of 1.8, 1.4 and 2.4 μM for mouse, rat, and human FAAH, respectively.



Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Biotin-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P2546

Biotin-Substance P is the biotin tagged Substance P. Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R)**.

Biotin-RPKPQQFFGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biotin-β-Amyloid (1-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P2549

Biotin-β-Amyloid (1-40) is a N-terminal-labelled biotinylated amyloid-ß-(1-40) peptide.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biotin-β-Amyloid (17-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P2551

Biotin-β-Amyloid (17-40) is a N-terminal-labelled biotinylated amyloid-ß-(1-40) peptide. β-Amyloid (17-40) is a 24-residue fragment of the Aβ protein via post-translational processing of amyloid precursor protein (APP).

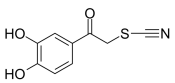
Biotin-LVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BiP inducer X

Cat. No.: HY-110188

BiP inducer X, a selective inducer of immunoglobulin heavy chain binding protein **(BiP)/GRP78**, is an effective **ER (endoplasmic reticulum) stress** inhibitor.

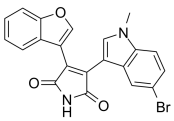


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIP-135

Cat. No.: HY-111055

BIP-135 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive **GSK-3** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 16 nM and 21 nM for GSK-3α and GSK-3β, respectively. BIP 135 exhibits neuroprotective effect.

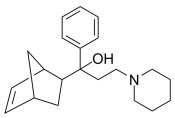


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Biperiden

(KL 373) Cat. No.: HY-13204A

Biperiden(KL 373) is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinoreceptors blocker. Target: M1 receptors Biperiden is an antiparkinsonian agent of the anticholinergic type.

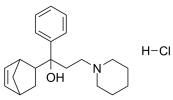


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biperiden Hydrochloride

(KL 373 (Hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-13204

Biperiden Hydrochloride (KL 373 Hydrochloride) is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinoreceptors blocker. Target: M1 receptors Biperiden is an antiparkinsonian agent of the anticholinergic type.

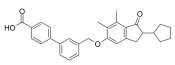


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Biphenylindanone A

(BINA) Cat. No.: HY-15442

Biphenylindanone A (BINA) is a selective human **mGluR2** (**hmGluR2**) potentiator for the treatment of many neurological disorders.

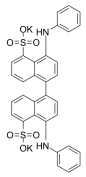


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Bis-ANS dipotassium

Cat. No.: HY-129811

Bis-ANS dipotassium is a fluorescent probe of hydrophobic protein. Bis-ANS binds to **tubulin** with a K_d of 2 μM. Bis-ANS dipotassium is a potent biphasic modulator of protein liquid-liquid phase separation (**LLPS**).



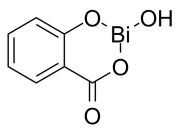
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bismuth Subsalicylate

(Bismuth oxysalicylate; Bismuth(III) salicylate basic)

Cat. No.: HY-B0550

Bismuth Subsalicylate is a potent and orally active antacid and **anti-diarrheal agent**. Bismuth Subsalicylate reduces inflammation/irritation of stomach and intestinal lining through inhibition of **prostaglandin synthesis** in vivo.



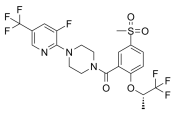
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Bitopertin

(RG1678; RO4917838)

Cat. No.: HY-10809

Bitopertin is a potent, noncompetitive **glycine reuptake** inhibitor, inhibits glycine uptake at human **GlyT1** with a concentration exhibiting **IC50** of 25 nM.



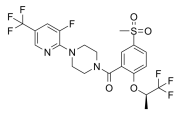
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bitopertin (R enantiomer)

(RG1678 (R enantiomer); RO4917838 (R enantiomer))

Cat. No.: HY-10809A

Bitopertin R enantiomer (RG1678 R enantiomer; RO4917838 R enantiomer) is the R-enantiomer of Bitopertin. Bitopertin is a potent, noncompetitive **glycine reuptake** inhibitor, inhibits glycine uptake at human **GlyT1** with a concentration exhibiting **IC50** of 25 nM.

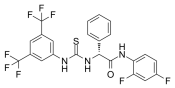


Purity: 95.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

BL-918

Cat. No.: HY-124729

BL-918 is an orally active **UNC-51-like kinase 1 (ULK1)** activator with an EC_{50} of 24.14 nM. BL-918 exerts its cytoprotective **autophagic** effect by targeting ULK complex. BL-918 has the potential for Parkinson's disease (PD) treatment.

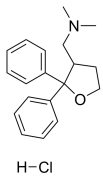


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Blarcamesine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101864

Blarcamesine hydrochloride is a **Sigma-1 Receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 860 nM.



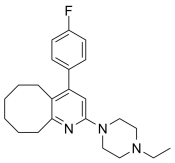
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423)

Cat. No.: HY-13575

Blonanserin (AD-5423) is a potent and orally active **5-HT_{2A}** (K_i=0.812 nM) and **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i =0.142 nM) antagonist.



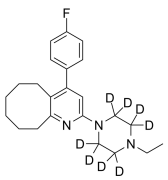
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Blonanserin D8

(AD-5423 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-13575S

Blonanserin D8 (AD-5423 D8) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a **dopamine D_2/5-HT_2 receptor** antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.



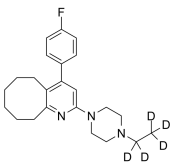
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin-d5

(AD-5423-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13575S1

Blonanserin D5 (AD-5423 D5) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a **dopamine D_2/5-HT_2 receptor** antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.

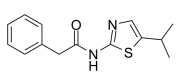


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BML-259

Cat. No.: HY-108348

BML-259 is a potent cyclin-dependent kinase 5 **(Cdk5)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 64 and 98 nM for Cdk5 and Cdk2, respectively.

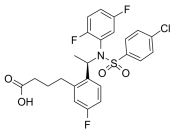


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS 299897

Cat. No.: HY-50883

BMS 299897 is a sulfonamide **γ-secretase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 7 nM for Aβ production inhibition in HEK293 cells stably overexpressing amyloid precursor protein (APP).

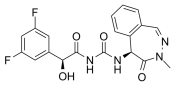


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS 433796

Cat. No.: HY-50884

BMS 433796 is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor with **Aβ** lowering activity in a transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease.



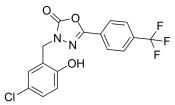
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-191011

(BMS-A)

Cat. No.: HY-108593

BMS-191011 (BMS-A) is an opener of the large-conductance, **Ca^{2+}-activated potassium (maxi-K) channel**, effective in stroke models.

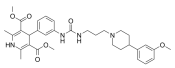


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-193885

Cat. No.: HY-120619

BMS-193885 is a potent, selective, competitive, and brain penetrant **neuropeptide Y_1 receptor** antagonist with a **K_i** of 3.3 nM, and has an **IC_{50}** of 5.9 nM for hY_1, which displays > 100, > 160, > 160 and > 160-fold selectivity over α_1, hY_2, hY_4 and hY_5 receptors, respectively .

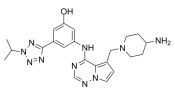


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

BMS-901715

Cat. No.: HY-117453

BMS-901715 is a potent and selective **adapter protein-2 associated kinase 1 (AAK1)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 3.3 nM.

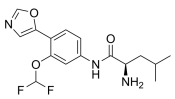


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-911172

Cat. No.: HY-115868

BMS-911172 is an **adaptor associated kinase 1 (AAK1 kinase)** inhibitor (**IC_{50}** = 35 nM).

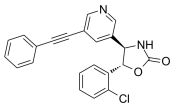


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-984923

Cat. No.: HY-122559

BMS-984923, a potent **mGluR5** silent allosteric modulator (SAM), with exquisite binding affinity (K_i = 0.6 nM), exhibits good oral bioavailability and BBB penetration.

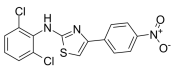


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986121

Cat. No.: HY-141515

BMS-986121 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **μ opioid receptor** extracted from patent WO2014107344. BMS-986121 is built on a chemical scaffold representing a new chemotype for μ receptor PAMs.

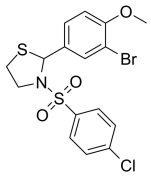


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986122

Cat. No.: HY-120645

BMS-986122 is a selective, potent positive allosteric modulator of the **mu-opioid receptor (μ-OR)**. BMS-986122 shows potentiation of orthosteric agonist-mediated β-arrestin recruitment, adenylyl cyclase inhibition, and G protein activation.

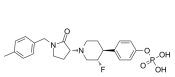


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BMS-986163

Cat. No.: HY-107774

BMS-986163 is a negative allosteric modulator of **GluN2B**. The prodrug BMS-986163 rapidly converts to its active parent molecule BMS-986169 (**K_i**=4 nM, **IC_{50}**=24 nM).

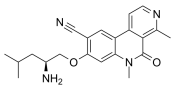


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMT-090605

Cat. No.: HY-101290

BMT-090605 is a potent, selective **AAK1** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.6 nM. BMT-090605 shows antinociceptive activity. BMT-090605 inhibits BMP-2-inducible protein kinase (BIKE) and Cyclin G-associated kinase (GAK) with IC_{50}s of 45 and 60 nM, respectively.

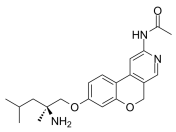


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMT-124110

Cat. No.: HY-135871

BMT-124110 is a potent, selective **AAK1** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.9 nM. BMT-124110 shows antinociceptive activity. BMT-090605 inhibits BMP-2-inducible protein kinase (BIKE) and Cyclin G-associated kinase (GAK) with IC_{50}s of 17 and 99 nM, respectively.

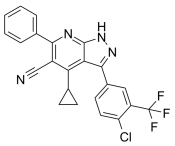


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMT-145027

Cat. No.: HY-100728

BMT-145027 is an **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator without inherent agonist activity, exhibits an **EC_{50}** of 47 nM.



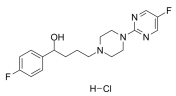
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BMY-14802 hydrochloride

(BMY-14802-1; BMS 181100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108509

BMY-14802 hydrochloride (BMY-14802-1) is a selective and orally active **sigma receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 112 nM. BMY-14802 hydrochloride is also a **5-HT1A** and **adrenergic α1 receptors** agonist. BMY-14802 hydrochloride has antipsychotic effects.

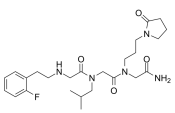


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BN201

Cat. No.: HY-135749

BN201 promotes neuronal differentiation, the differentiation of precursor cells to mature oligodendrocytes (EC_{50} of 6.3 μM) in vitro, and the myelination of new axons (EC_{50} of 16.6 μM).



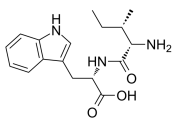
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BNC210

(H-Ile-Trp-OH; IW-2143)

Cat. No.: HY-105858

BNC210 (H-Ile-Trp-OH; IW-2143) is a **α7 nAChR** negative allosteric modulator. BNC210 has potent activity in animal models of anxiety and depression.

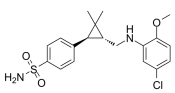


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

BNC375

Cat. No.: HY-128575

BNC375 is a potent, selective, and orally available type I positive allosteric modulator of **α7 nAChR**s with an **EC_{50}** of 1.9 μM. BNC375 exhibits good CNS-drug like properties and clinical candidate potential. .



Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bombesin

Cat. No.: HY-P0195

Bombesin, a tetradecapeptide, plays an important role in the release of gastrin and the activation of G-protein receptors.

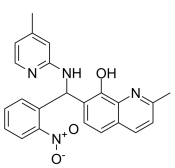
{Glp}-RLGNQWAVGHLM-NH_2

Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BoNT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18671

BoNT-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of Botulinum neurotoxin A light chain (BoNTA LC) with IC50 of 0.9 uM.

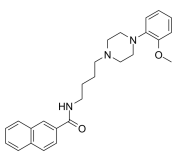


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BP 897

Cat. No.: HY-114085

BP 897 is a potent and partial **dopamine D3 receptor** agonist and a weak **D2** receptor antagonist. BP 897 displays a high affinity at the **dopamine D3 receptor** (K_i=0.92 nM) and a 70 times lower affinity at the D2 receptor (K_i=61 nM).

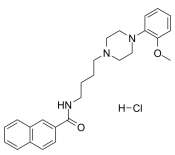


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BP 897 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-106660

BP 897 hydrochloride is a potent and partial **dopamine D3 receptor** agonist and a weak **D2** receptor antagonist. BP 897 hydrochloride displays a high affinity at the **dopamine D3 receptor** (K_i=0.92 nM) and a 70 times lower affinity at the D2 receptor (K_i=61 nM).

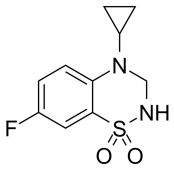


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BPAM344

Cat. No.: HY-129086

BPAM344 is a **kainate receptor (KAR)** subunits **GluK1b**, **GluK2a**, and **GluK3a** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

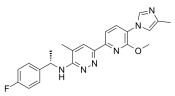


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BPN-15606

Cat. No.: HY-117482

BPN-15606 is a highly potent, orally active **γ-secretase** modulator (GSM), attenuates the production of **Aβ42** and **Aβ40** by SHSY5Y neuroblastoma cells with IC_{50} values of 7 nM and 17nM, respectively.

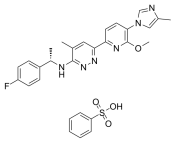


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BPN-15606 besylate

Cat. No.: HY-117482A

BPN-15606 besylate is a highly potent, orally active **γ-secretase** modulator (GSM), attenuates the production of **Aβ42** and **Aβ40** by SHSY5Y neuroblastoma cells with IC_{50} values of 7 nM and 17nM, respectively.

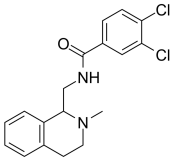


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BPR1M97

Cat. No.: HY-128865

BPR1M97 is a dual-acting **mu opioid receptor (MOP)** and **nociceptin-orphanin FQ peptide (NOP) receptor** agonist with K_i values of 1.8 and 4.2 nM, respectively. BPR1M97 shows high potency and blood-brain barrier penetration, and produces potent antinociceptive effects.



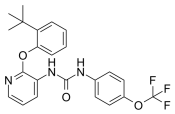
Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BPTU

(BMS-646786)

Cat. No.: HY-13831

BPTU (BMS-646786) is a non-nucleotide $P2Y_1$ receptor allosteric antagonist with antithrombotic activity. BPTU is able to block the P2Y1 receptor located at the neuromuscular junction of the gastrointestinal tract.

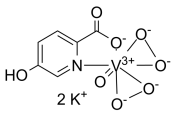


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BpV(HOpic)

Cat. No.: HY-128693

BpV(HOpic) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PTEN** with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. Nanocarrier-BpV(HOpic) has neuroprotective activity.

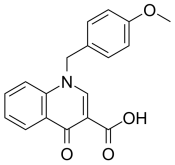


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

BQCA

Cat. No.: HY-101858

BQCA a highly selective allosteric modulator of the **M1 mAChR**.

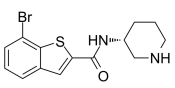


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Br-PBTC

Cat. No.: HY-103066

Br-PBTC is a potent, 2/4 subtype-selective positive allosteric modulator of **nAChRs** (nicotinic acetylcholine receptors) with α2β2α2β4α4β2α4β4(α4β2)$_2$α4 and (α4β2)$_2$β2 EC_{50} ranges from 0.1~0.6 μM. Br-PBTC acts from the c-tail of an α subunit.



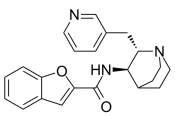
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bradanicline

(TC-5619)

Cat. No.: HY-18060

Bradanicline is a highly selective **α7** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist (humanα7 nAChR: EC_{50}=17 nM; K_i= 1.4 nM). Bradanicline is used for the research of cognitive disorders.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BrBzGCp2

(S-p-Bromobenzylglutathione cyclopentyl diester)

Cat. No.: HY-136684

BrBzGCp2 is a **Glyoxalase 1 (GLO1)** inhibitor, with a GC_{50} of 4.23 μM in HL-60 cells. BrBzGCp2 possesses antitumor and neuroprotective activity.
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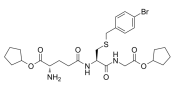
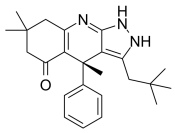


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD3731

Cat. No.: HY-124607B

BRD3731 is a selective **GSK3β** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 15 nM and 215 nM for GSK3β and GSK3α, respectively. BRD3731 is potentail for the research of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), psychiatric disorder, diabetes, and neurodegenerative disorders.

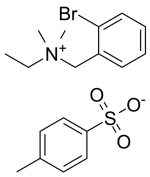


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bretylium tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-12961A

Bretylium (tosylate) is an inhibitor of the presynaptic release of vasoconstrictor neurotransmitters.



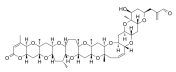
Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Brevetoxin B

(Brevetoxin-2; PbTx-2)

Cat. No.: HY-12546

Brevetoxin B (Brevetoxin-2; PbTx-2) is a polyketide **neurotoxin** produced by Karenia species and other dinoflagellates.



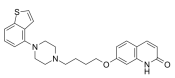
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brexpiprazole

(OPC-34712)

Cat. No.: HY-15780

Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712), an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human **5-HT1A** and **dopamine receptor** with K_is of 0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively. Brexpiprazole is also a **5-HT2A** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.47 nM.



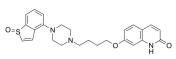
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Brexpiprazole S-oxide

(DM-3411)

Cat. No.: HY-133152

Brexpiprazole S-oxide (DM-3411) is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).



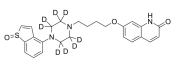
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8

(DM-3411 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-133152S

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8 (DM-3411 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole S-oxide. Brexpiprazole S-oxide is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).



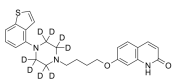
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brexpiprazole-d8

(OPC-34712-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-15780S

Brexpiprazole D8 (OPC-34712 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712). Brexpiprazole, an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human 5-HT1A and dopamine receptor (K_i=0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively).



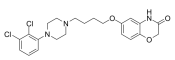
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brilaroxazine

(RP5063)

Cat. No.: HY-109112

Brilaroxazine (RP5603) is a potent and orally active multimodal **dopamine (DA)/serotonin (5-HT)** modulator.

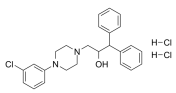


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRL-15572 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13200

BRL-15572 dihydrochloride is a selective antagonist of **h5-HT1D**, displays high affinity for **h5-HT1D receptors**. BRL-15572 dihydrochloride could be useful pharmacological agents to characterise **5-HT1D receptor** mediated responses.

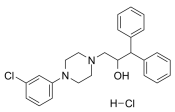


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BRL-15572 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13200A

BRL-15572 hydrochloride is a selective antagonist of **h5-HT1D**, displays high affinity for **h5-HT1D receptors**. BRL-15572 hydrochloride could be useful pharmacological agents to characterise **5-HT1D receptor** mediated responses.

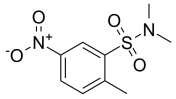


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRL-50481

Cat. No.: HY-109586

BRL-50481 is a novel and selective inhibitor of **PDE7** with IC_{50}s of 0.15, 12.1, 62 and 490 μM for **PDE7A**, **PDE7B**, **PDE4** and **PDE3**, respectively.



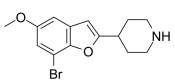
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brofaromine

(CGP 11305A)

Cat. No.: HY-13339

Brofaromine (CGP 11305A) is a **monoamine oxidase** (**MAO**) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.2μM for **MAO-A**.

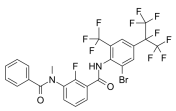


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Broflanilide

Cat. No.: HY-108689

Broflanilide is a potential insecticide and metabolized to Desmethyl-Broflanilide, which is a potent antagonist at the insect resistant-to-dieldrin (RDL) **GABA Receptor**, and inhibits S. litura RDL GABAR, with an IC_{50} value of 1.3 nM.



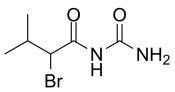
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bromisoval

(Bromovalerylurea)

Cat. No.: HY-B2113

Bromisoval has anti-inflammatory effects.



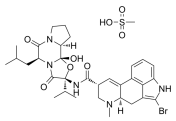
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Bromocriptine mesylate

(CB-154)

Cat. No.: HY-12705A

Bromocriptine mesylate is a potent **dopamine D2/D3 receptor** agonist, which binds D2 dopamine receptor with pK_i of 8.05±0.2.

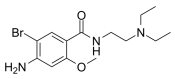


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Bromopride

Cat. No.: HY-B1164

Bromopride is a dopamine antagonist with prokinetic properties, widely used as an antiemetic.



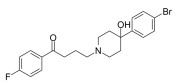
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromperidol

(R-11333)

Cat. No.: HY-B0901

Bromperidol is a butyrophenone derivative, is a potent and long-acting neuroleptic, used as an antipsychotic in the treatment of schizophrenia.



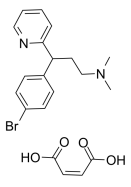
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brompheniramine maleate

((±)-Brompheniramine maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0480

Brompheniramine ((±)-Brompheniramine) maleate is a potent and orally active antihistamine of the propylamine class. Brompheniramine maleate is a selective **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 6.06 nM.

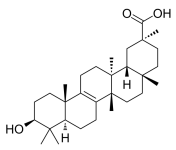


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bryonolic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2965

Bryonolic acid is an active triterpenoid compound with immunomodulatory, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and anticancer activities.

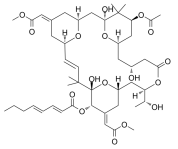


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bryostatin 1

Cat. No.: HY-105231

Bryostatin 1 is a natural macrolide isolated from the bryozoan Bugula neritina and is a potent and central nervous system (CNS)-permeable **PKC** modulator.

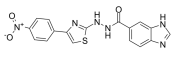


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 μg

BSc3094

Cat. No.: HY-141660

BSc3094 is a **Tau aggregation** inhibitor. BSc3094 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

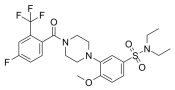


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BT-13

Cat. No.: HY-124401

BT-13 is a potent and selective **glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) receptor RET** agonist independently of GFLs, promoting neurite growth from sensory neurons in vitro and attenuates experimental neuropathy in the Rat.

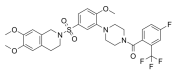


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BT18

Cat. No.: HY-111969

BT18 is a molecule mimic with function similar to glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF). BT18 shows an effect on GDNF family receptor GFRα1 and RET receptor tyrosine kinase RetA function.

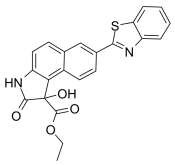


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BTNPO

Cat. No.: HY-139816

BTNPO is a unimolecular two-photon fluorescent probe.



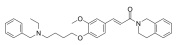
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BuChE-IN-TM-10

(TM-10)

Cat. No.: HY-114320

BuChE-IN-TM-10 (TM-10) is a potent **butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 8.9 nM. BuChE inhibitor 1 inhibits and disaggregates self-induced Aβ aggregation, exhibiting potent antioxidant activity and good blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetration.

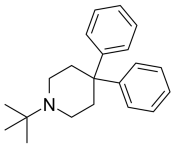


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Budipine

Cat. No.: HY-W001601

Budipine is an antiparkinsonian agent.

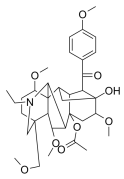


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bulleyaconitine A

Cat. No.: HY-N0239

Bulleyaconitine A is an analgesic and antiinflammatory drug isolated from Aconitum plants; has several potential targets, including voltage-gated Na+ channels.

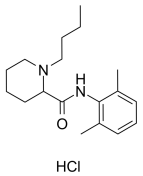


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bupivacaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0405A

Bupivacaine hydrochloride is a **Na^+ channel** blocker. Bupivacaine hydrochloride has direct anti-cancer activities with the dominant inhibitory effects on gastric cancer migration.

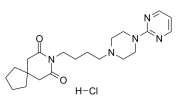


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Buspirone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1115

Buspirone hydrochloride is an anxiolytic psychotropic drug, is used to treat generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

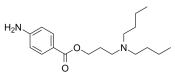


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Butacaine

Cat. No.: HY-B1007

Butacaine is a reversible **nerve conduction** blocker. Butacaine acts on the nervous system and nerve fibers, can cause both sensory and motor paralysis.



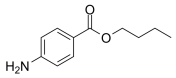
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Butamben

(Butyl 4-aminobenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1430

Butamben (Butyl 4-aminobenzoate) results in long-lasting relief from pain, without impairing motor function or other sensory functions.



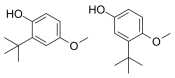
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Butylhydroxyanisole

(Butylated hydroxyanisole; BHA; E320)

Cat. No.: HY-B1066

Butylhydroxyanisole (Butylated hydroxyanisole) is an antioxidant used as a food additive preservative. Butylhydroxyanisole mediates liver toxicity, retardation in reproductive organ development and learning, and sleep deficit.



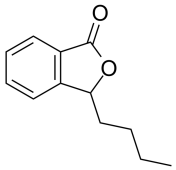
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Butylphthalide

(3-n-Butylphthalide; 3-Butylphthalide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0647

Butylphthalide(3-n-Butylphthalide) is an anti-cerebral-ischemia drug; first isolated from the seeds of celery, showed efficacy in animal models of stroke.

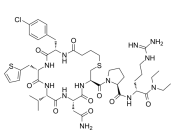


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

c(Bua-Cpa-Thi-Val-Asn-Cys)-Pro-Agm

Cat. No.: HY-P1810

c(Bua-Cpa-Thi-Val-Asn-Cys)-Pro-Agm is a is a potent, selective and short-acting peptidic **V_2 receptor (V_2R)** agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 0.25 and 0.05 nM for hV_2R and rV_2R, respectively.

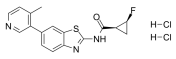


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

c-ABL-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-139730

c-ABL-IN-1 is a novel selective **c-Abl** inhibitor that prevents neurodegeneration in parkinson's disease.

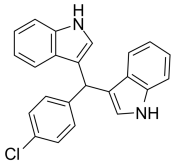


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

C-DIM12

Cat. No.: HY-19808

C-DIM12 is a synthetic Nurr1 activaor induces Nurr1 and DA gene expression in cell lines and primary neurons.



Purity: 96.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (CNP) (1-22), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1237

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (CNP) (1-22), human, a 1-22 fragment of CNP, is a natriuretic peptide receptor B (**NPR-B**) agonist. C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (CNP) (1-22), human inhibits cAMP synthesis stimulated by the physiological agonists histamine and 5-HT or directly by Forskolin.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (CNP) (1-22), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1237A

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (CNP) (1-22), human (TFA),a 1-22 fragment of CNP, is a natriuretic peptide receptor B (**NPR-B**) agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

C3bot(154-182)

Cat. No.: HY-P1243

C3bot(154-182) is a C3 peptide enhances recovery from spinal cord injury by improving regenerative growth of descending fiber tracts. C3bot(154-182) represents a promising tool to foster axonal protection and/or repair, as well as functional recovery after traumatic CNS injury.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

C3bot(154-182) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1243A

C3bot(154-182) TFA is a C3 peptide enhances recovery from spinal cord injury by improving regenerative growth of descending fiber tracts. C3bot(154-182) TFA represents a promising tool to foster axonal protection and/or repair, as well as functional recovery after traumatic CNS injury.

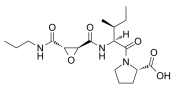
VAKGSKAGYIDPISAFAGQLEMLLPRHST (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CA-074

Cat. No.: HY-103350

CA-074 is a potent inhibitor of **cathepsin B** with a K_i of 2 to 5 nM.



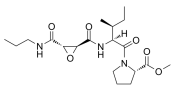
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CA-074 methyl ester

(CA-074Me)

Cat. No.: HY-100350

CA-074 methyl ester is a specific inhibitor of **Cathepsin B**, which has potent bioactivities such as neuroprotective, anti-cancer, and anti-inflamatory effects.

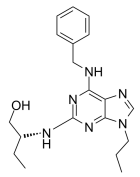


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ca2+ channel agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-41076

Ca^{2+} channel agonist 1 is an agonist of **N-type Ca^{2+} channel** and an inhibitor of **Cdk2**, with **EC_{50}**s of 14.23 μM and 3.34 μM, respectively, and is used as a potential treatment for motor nerve terminal dysfunction.

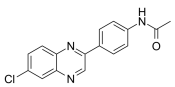


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CA77.1

Cat. No.: HY-134923

CA77.1 is a potent, brain-penetrant and orally active **chaperone-mediated autophagy (CMA)** activator with favorable pharmacokinetics. CA77.1 is a derivative of AR7 (HY-101106) and can increase the expression of the lysosomal receptor LAMP2A in lysosomes.



Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1247

Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide is a selective inhibitor of **Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent protein phosphatase (calcineurin)**, with an **IC_{50}** of ~10 μM. Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide could protect neurons from excitatory neuronal death.

ITSFEEAKGLDRINERMPPRRDAMP

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1247A

Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide TFA is a selective inhibitor of **Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent protein phosphatase (calcineurin)**, with an **IC_{50}** of ~10 μM. Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide TFA could protect neurons from excitatory neuronal death.

ITSFEEAKGLDRINERMPPRRDAMP (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcineurin substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P0228

Calcineurin substrate is a peptide from the regulatory RII subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. It can be used in the calcineurin activity assay.

DLDVPIPGRFDRRVSVAAE

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1462

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat is a 37 amino acid calcitonin family of neuropeptide, acts through calcitonin receptor-like receptor (**CRLR**).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1462A

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat (TFA) is a 37 amino acid calcitonin family of neuropeptide, acts through calcitonin receptor-like receptor (**CRLR**).

Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) II, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1913

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) II, rat is a neuropeptide with 37 amino acid.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) II, rat TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1913A

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) II, rat (TFA) is a neuropeptide with 37 amino acid.

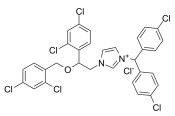
Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Calmidazolium chloride

(R 24571)

Cat. No.: HY-103319

Calmidazolium chloride (R 24571) is a **calmodulin (CaMK)** antagonist, antagonizing CaM-dependent phosphodiesterase and calmodulin-induced activation of erythrocyte Ca2+-transporting ATPase with IC_{50}s of 0.15 and 0.35 μM, respectively.



Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Calmodulin Binding Peptide 1

Cat. No.: HY-P1805

Calmodulin Binding Peptide 1 is a high affinity (pM) CaM-binding peptide derived from smooth muscle myosin light-chain kinase (MLCK peptide), which strongly inhibits IP3-induced Ca^{2+} release .

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (281-309)

Cat. No.: HY-P1874

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (281-309) is a peptide of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaM-kinase II).

MHRQETVDCLKKFNARRKLKGAILTTMLA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309)

Cat. No.: HY-P1479

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309) is a potent **CaMK** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 52 nM for inhibition of Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II.

LKKFNARRKLKGAILTTMLA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II(290-309) acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1479A

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309) acetate is a potent **CaMK** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 52 nM for inhibition of Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II.

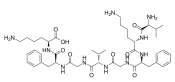
LKKFNARRKLKGAILTTMLA (acetate salt)

Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CALP3

Cat. No.: HY-P1075

CALP3, a Ca^{2+}-like peptide, is a potent **Ca^{2+} channel** blocker that activates EF hand motifs of Ca^{2+}-binding proteins. CALP3 can functionally mimic increased $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ by modulating the activity of Calmodulin (CaM), Ca^{2+} channels and pumps.

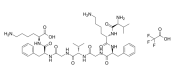


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CALP3 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1075A

CALP3 TFA, a Ca^{2+}-like peptide, is a potent **Ca^{2+} channel** blocker that activates EF hand motifs of Ca^{2+}-binding proteins. CALP3 TFA can functionally mimic increased $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ by modulating the activity of Calmodulin (CaM), Ca^{2+} channels and pumps.

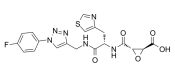


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calpain Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-115753

Calpain Inhibitor-1 (compound 36) is a potent and selective cysteine protease calpain 1 (Cal1) inhibitor (IC_{50}=100 nM; K_i=2.89 μM).

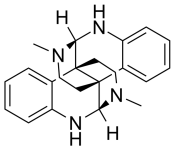


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calycanthine

Cat. No.: HY-N5121

Calycanthine, the principal alkaloid of the order Calycanthaceae, has been isolated from a species of the genus Psychotria, and is a central nervous system toxin, causing convulsions.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Camstatin

Cat. No.: HY-P0184

Camstatin, a functionally active 25-residue fragment of PEP-19's IQ motif, binds calmodulin and inhibits neuronal **nitric oxide (NO) synthase**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camstatin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0184A

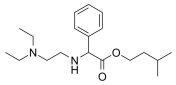
Camstatin TFA, a functionally active 25-residue fragment of PEP-19's IQ motif, binds calmodulin and inhibits neuronal **nitric oxide (NO) synthase**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camylofine

Cat. No.: HY-B1230

Camylofin is an antimuscarinic, is a smooth muscle relaxant.

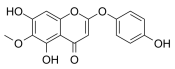


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Capillarisin

Cat. No.: HY-121192

Capillarisin, as a constituent from Artemisiae Capillaris herba, is found to exert anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties.



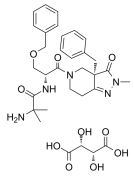
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Capromorelin Tartrate

(CP 424391-18)

Cat. No.: HY-15243

Capromorelin Tartrate is an orally active, potent **growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR)** agonist, with K_i of 7 nM for hGHS-R1a.

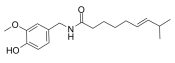


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Capsaicinoid

Cat. No.: HY-10448A

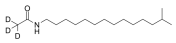
Capsaicinoid is a mixture of Capsaicin and Dihydrocapsaicin. Capsaicinoid is an **capsaicin receptor (TRPV1)** agonist.



Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Capsiamide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-139509S

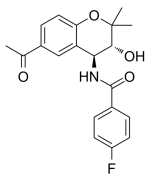


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carabersat

Cat. No.: HY-U00307

Carabersat is a potent anticonvulsant agent.



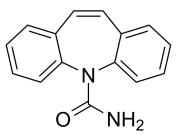
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carbamazepine

(CBZ; NSC 169864)

Cat. No.: HY-B0246

Carbamazepine, a sodium channel blocker, is an anticonvulsant drug.

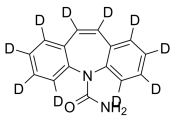


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carbamazepine-D10

Cat. No.: HY-B0246S

Carbamazepine-D10 (CBZ-D10) is the deuterium labeled Carbamazepine. Carbamazepine (CBZ), a sodium channel blocker, is an anticonvulsant agent.

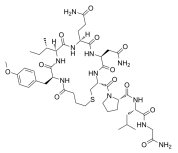


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg

Carbetocin

Cat. No.: HY-17573

Carbetocin, an oxytocin (OT) analogue, is an **oxytocin receptor** agonist with a K_i of 7.1 nM. Carbetocin has high affinity to chimeric N-terminus (E1) of the oxytocin receptor (K_i=1.17 μM). Carbetocin has the potential for postpartum hemorrhage research.

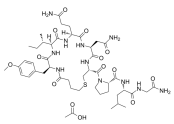


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carbetocin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-17573A

Carbetocin acetate, an oxytocin (OT) analogue, is an **oxytocin receptor** agonist with a K_i of 7.1 nM. Carbetocin acetate has high affinity to chimeric N-terminus (E1) of the oxytocin receptor (K_i=1.17 μM). Carbetocin acetate has the potential for postpartum hemorrhage research.



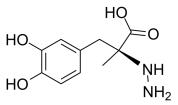
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carbidopa

((S)-(-)-Carbidopa)

Cat. No.: HY-B0311

Carbidopa ((S)-(-)-Carbidopa), a peripheral **decarboxylase** inhibitor, can be used for the research of Parkinson's disease. Carbidopa is a selective **aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)** modulator. Carbidopa inhibits pancreatic cancer cell and tumor growth.



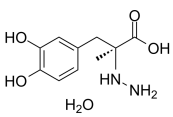
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Carbidopa monohydrate

((S)-(-)-Carbidopa monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0311A

Carbidopa ((S)-(-)-Carbidopa) monohydrate, a peripheral **decarboxylase** inhibitor, can be used for the research of Parkinson's disease. Carbidopa monohydrate is a selective **aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)** modulator. Carbidopa monohydrate inhibits pancreatic cancer cell and tumor growth.

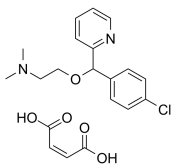


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carbinoxamine maleate salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1589A

Carbinoxamine maleate salt is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.



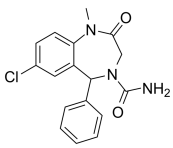
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carburazepam

(RGH 3331; Uxepam)

Cat. No.: HY-U00241

Carburazepam is a drug which derives from benzodiazepine. Benzodiazepines (BZD, BZs) are a class of psychoactive drugs whose core chemical structure is the fusion of a benzene ring and a diazepine ring.



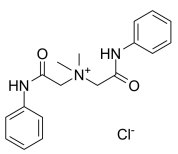
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Carcainium chloride

(QX 572; RSD 931)

Cat. No.: HY-106372A

Carcainium chloride (QX 572) is a quaternary derivative of Lidocaine. Antitussive effect.



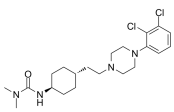
Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cariprazine

(RGH-188)

Cat. No.: HY-14763

Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).



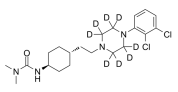
Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cariprazine D8

(RGH-188 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-14763S1

Cariprazine D8 (RGH-188 D8) is a deuterium labeled Cariprazine. Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).

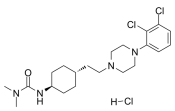


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cariprazine hydrochloride

(RGH188 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14763A

Cariprazine hydrochloride is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).

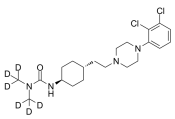


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cariprazine-d6

(RGH-188-d6) Cat. No.: HY-14763S

Cariprazine D6 (RGH-188 D6) is a deuterium labeled Cariprazine. Cariprazine Cariprazine is an antipsychotic agent that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i of 0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i of 0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i of 2.6 nM).

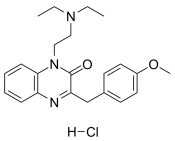


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Caroverine hydrochloride

(Tinnex hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-106467B

Caroverine (Tinnex) hydrochloride is a potent, competitive and reversible antagonist of **NMDA** and **AMPA glutamate receptor**. Caroverine hydrochloride is also an antioxidant and **calcium-blocking** agent that exhibits vasorelaxant action.



Purity: 96.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CART(55-102)(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1304

CART(55-102)(human) is an endogenous satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(human) is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CART(55-102)(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1304A

CART(55-102)(human) TFA is a human satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(human) TFA is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CART(55-102)(rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1305

CART(55-102)(rat) is a rat satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(rat) is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y. CART(55-102)(rat) can induces anxiety and stress-related behavior.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CART(55-102)(rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1305A

CART(55-102)(rat) TFA is a rat satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(rat) TFA is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y. CART(55-102)(rat) TFA can induces anxiety and stress-related behavior.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CART(62-76)(human,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1303

CART(62-76)(human,rat) is a neuropeptide (62-76 residues of the CART peptide) with neurotransmitter-like effects.

YGQVPMCDAGEQCAV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CART(62-76)(human,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1303A

CART(62-76)(human,rat) TFA is a neuropeptide (62-76 residues of the CART peptide) with neurotransmitter-like effects.

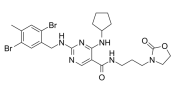
YGQVPMCDAGEQCAV (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CASK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115719

CASK-IN-1 is a highly potent and selective CASK inhibitor with a K_d value of 0.022 μM.



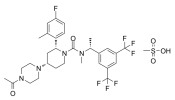
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Casopitant mesylate

(GW679769B)

Cat. No.: HY-14405A

Casopitant mesylate (GW679769B) is a potent, selective, brain permeable and orally active **neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor** antagonist. Casopitant mesylate is a second in the class of antiemetics that acts to antagonise the emetogenic effect of substance P.

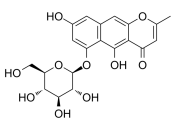


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cassiaside

Cat. No.: HY-N7887

Cassiaside is a naphthopyrone glucoside, shows mixed-type inhibition against **BACE1** (IC_{50}=4.45 μM; K_i=9.85 μM). Cassiaside possesses potential anti- Alzheimer's disease (AD) activity.



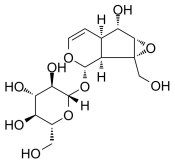
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Catalpol

(Catalpinoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0820

Catalpol (Catalpinoside), an iridoid glycoside found in Rehmannia glutinosa. Catalpol has neuroprotective, hypoglycemic, anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer, anti-spasmodic, anti-oxidant effects and anti-**HBV** effects.

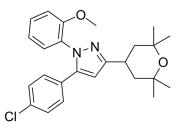


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cav 2.2 blocker 1

Cat. No.: HY-119373

Cav 2.2 blocker 1 (compound 9) is a **N-type calcium channel (Cav 2.2)** blocker for the treatment of pain, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM.

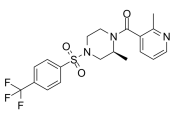


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cav 2.2 blocker 2

Cat. No.: HY-132268

Cav 2.2 blocker 2 is a **Cav2.2 calcium channel** blocker extracted from patent WO2017046581A1, compound 1. Cav 2.2 blocker 2 can reverses hyperalgesia associated with an injury or inflammation in conjunction with the opioid.

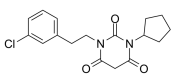


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CaV1.3 antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-134542

CaV1.3 antagonist-1 is a potent and highly selective **Ca_V1.3 L-type calcium channel (LTCC)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.7 μM. CaV1.3 antagonist-1 inhibits Ca_V1.3 LTCC >600-fold more potently than Ca_V1.2 LTCC.

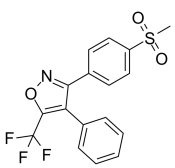


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CAY10404

Cat. No.: HY-121537

CAY10404 is a potent and selective **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM and a selectivity index (SI; COX-1 IC_{50}/COX-2 IC_{50}) of >500000.

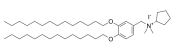


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CAY10614

Cat. No.: HY-135042

CAY10614 is a potent **TLR4** antagonist. CAY10614 inhibits the lipid A-induced activation of TLR4, with an IC_{50} of 1.675 μM. CAY10614 can improve survival of mice in lethal endotoxin shock model.

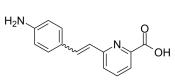


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CB-7921220

Cat. No.: HY-101862

CB-7921220 is an **adenylate cyclase** inhibitor.

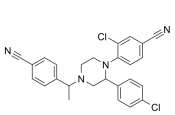


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CB1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00397

CB1 antagonist 1 is an antagonist of **CB1 receptor**, used in the research of metabolic syndrome and obesity, neuroinflammatory disorders, cognitive disorders and psychosis, gastrointestinal disorders, and cardiovascular conditions.



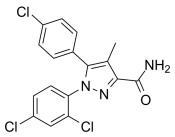
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1 antagonist 2

(AM4113)

Cat. No.: HY-116649

CB1 antagonist 2 is caimabinoid 1 (**CB1**) antagonist extracted from patent WO2016184310A1, compound 3, inhibits CB1 in vivo with an IC_{50} of 25.5 nM.



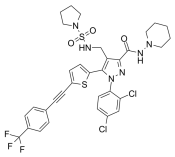
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CB1-IN-1

(BPRCB1184)

Cat. No.: HY-12790

CB1-IN-1 (BPRCB1184) is a peripherally restricted CB1R antagonist, with Ki of 0.3 nM and 21 nM for CB1R (EC50 = 3 nM) and CB2R, respectively.

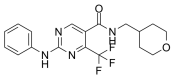


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CB2 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-135419

CB2 modulator 1 (compound 130) is a potent **CB2** modulator. CB2 modulator 1 has the potential for immunedisorders, inflammation, osteoporosis, renal ischemia.

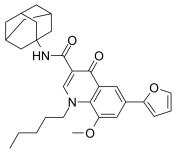


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2 receptor agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-132217

CB2 receptor agonist 2 is a potent and selective agonist for the **CB2** (cannabinoid type 2) receptor with a K_i of 8.5 nM. CB2 receptor agonist 2 has high affinity and selectivity for **CB2**.

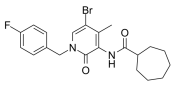


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2R PAM

Cat. No.: HY-131004

CB2R PAM is an orally active **cannabinoid type-2 receptors (CB2Rs)** positive allosteric modulator. CB2R PAM displays antinociceptive activity in vivo in an experimental mouse model of neuropathic pain.

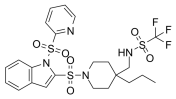


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2R-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100328

CB2R-IN-1 is a potent **cannabinoid CB_2** receptor inverse agonist with a K_i of 0.9 nM.

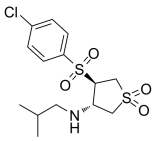


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBR-470-1

Cat. No.: HY-134205A

CBR-470-1 is an inhibitor of the **glycolytic enzyme phosphoglycerate kinase 1 (PGK1)**. CBR-470-1 is also a non-covalent **Nrf2** activator. CBR-470-1 protects SH-SY5Y neuronal cells against MPP^+-induced cytotoxicity through activation of the Keap1-Nrf2 cascade.



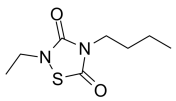
Relative stereochemistry

Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCG 203769

Cat. No.: HY-U00431

CCG 203769 is a selective G protein signaling (**RGS4**) inhibitor, which blocks the RGS4-$G\alpha_o$ protein-protein interaction in vitro with an IC_{50} of 17 nM.



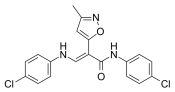
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CCMI

(AVL-3288; UCI-4083)

Cat. No.: HY-12150

CCMI (AVL-3288) is a potent and selective **α7 nAChR**-positive allosteric modulator, does not bind to or activate α7 nAChRs via the orthosteric site, and causes significant positive modulation of agonist-induced currents at α7 nAChRs.

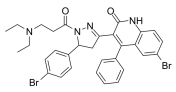


Purity: 100.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CCT020312

Cat. No.: HY-119240

CCT020312 is a selective **EIF2AK3/PERK** activator. CCT020312 elicits EIF2A phosphorylation in cells.

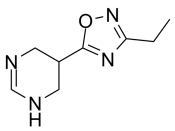


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDD0102

(CDD0102A) Cat. No.: HY-U00230

CDD0102 is a potent **M_1 Muscarinic receptor** agonist.

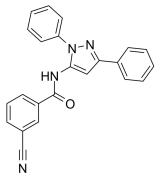


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDPPB

Cat. No.: HY-14569

CDPPB is a potent, selective and brain penetrant positive allosteric modulator of the **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGluR5)**, with an **EC_{50}** of 27 nM in Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing human mGluR5.

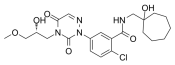


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CE-224535

(PF-04905428) Cat. No.: HY-15487

CE-224535 is a selective **$P2X_7$ receptor** antagonist.

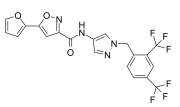


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceapin-A7

Cat. No.: HY-108434

Ceapin-A7 is a selective blocker of **ATF6α signaling** in response to ER stress, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.59 μM. Ceapin-A7 can be used to explore both the mechanism of activation of ATF6α and its role in pathological settings.

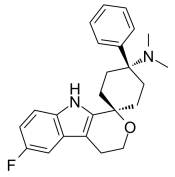


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cebranopadol

(GRT6005) Cat. No.: HY-15536

Cebranopadol is an analgesic **NOP** and **opioid receptor** agonist with **K_is/EC_{50}s** of 0.9 nM/13 nM, 0.7 nM/1.2 nM, 2.6 nM/17 nM, 18 nM/110 nM for human NOP, MOP, KOP and delta-opioid peptide (DOP) receptor, respectively.

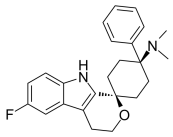


Purity: 96.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cebranopadol ((1α,4α)stereoisomer)

(GRT6005 (1α,4α)stereoisomer) Cat. No.: HY-15536A

Cebranopadol ((1α,4α)stereoisomer) is a stereoisomer of cebranopadol. Cebranopadol is a potent agonist activity on ORL-1.



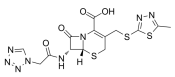
relative stereochemistry

Purity: 95.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

Cefazolin

Cat. No.: HY-B1892

Cefazolin is an **antibiotic** used for the research of a number of anti-bacterial infections. Cefazolin can be used for the prophylaxis of surgical antimicrobial. Cefazolin has anti-inflammatory effect and can attenuate post-operative cognitive dysfunction (POCD).

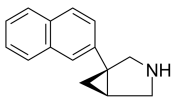


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Centanafadine

(EB-1020) Cat. No.: HY-16736

Centanafadine is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

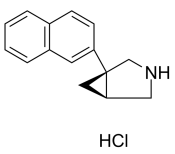


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centanafadine hydrochloride

(EB-1020 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16736A

Centanafadine (hydrochloride) is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

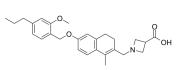


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceralifimod

(ONO-4641) Cat. No.: HY-12685

Ceralifimod (ONO-4641) is selective, high potent agonist for sphingosine 1-phosphate receptors 1 and 5, with **EC_{50}s** of 27.3, 334 pM for human S1P receptor 1 and 5, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cerebellin

Cat. No.: HY-P1544

Cerebellin is a neuromodulatory peptide widely distributed in the central nervous system.

SGSAKVAFSAIRSTNH

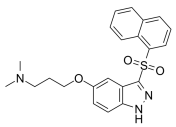
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cerlapirdine

(SAM-531; PF-05212365)

Cat. No.: HY-14431

Cerlapirdine (SAM-531, PF-05212365) is a selective and potent antagonist of the 5-hydroxytryptamine 6 (**5-HT6**) receptor. Cerlapirdine has been investigated for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.



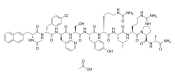
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetrorelix Acetate

(SB-75 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0009A

Cetrorelix Acetate (SB-75 acetate) is a potent gonadotropin-releasing hormone **(GnRH)** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.21 nM.



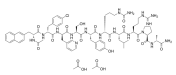
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cetrorelix diacetate

(SB-75 diacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0009B

Cetrorelix diacetate (SB-075 diacetate) is a potent gonadotropin-releasing hormone **(GnRH)** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.21 nM.



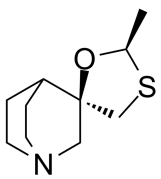
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cevimeline

(AF102B)

Cat. No.: HY-70020

Cevimeline (AF-102B) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist. Cevimeline stimulates secretion by the salivary glands and can be used as a sialogogue for xerostomia.



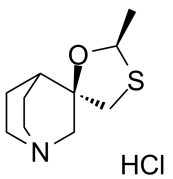
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cevimeline hydrochloride

(AF102B hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-70020B

Cevimeline hydrochloride (AF102B hydrochloride) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist.



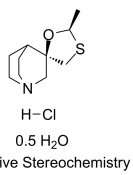
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate

(SNI-2011; AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76772

Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate (SNI-2011) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist.

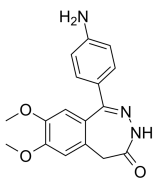


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CFM-2

Cat. No.: HY-12503

CFM-2 is a potent and selective non-competitive **AMPAR** antagonist. CFM-2 possesses anticonvulsant activity in various models of seizures.

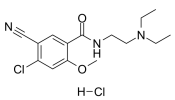


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CGP 25454A

Cat. No.: HY-100454

CGP 25454A is a novel and selective presynaptic dopamine autoreceptor antagonist.



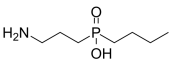
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGP 36742

(SGS-742)

Cat. No.: HY-121599

CGP 36742 is a selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** antagonist that can penetrate the blood–brain barrier after peripheral administration, with an IC_{50} of 32μM. CGP 36742 is useful in treatment of depression.

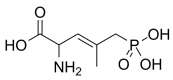


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CGP 37849

Cat. No.: HY-107702

CGP 37849 is a potent, competitive and orally active **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor antagonist. CGP 37849 is an anticonvulsant in rodents and has antidepressant and anxiolytic-like effects.

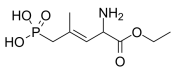


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CGP 39551

Cat. No.: HY-107703

CGP 39551 is a potent, orally active, competitive N-methyl-D-aspartate (**NMDA**) receptor antagonist with potent anticonvulsant activity. CGP 39551 shows measurable inhibitory activity at both L-[^{3}H]-glutamate (K_i=8.4 μM).

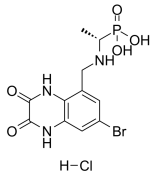


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP 78608 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107701

CGP 78608 hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective antagonist at the glycine-binding site of the **NMDA receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 6 nM.



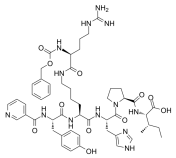
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP-42112

(CGP42112A)

Cat. No.: HY-12405

CGP-42112 (CGP-42112A) is a potent Angiotensin-II subtype 2 receptor(AT2 R) agonist.

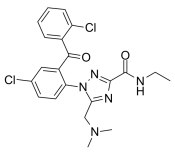


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP11952

Cat. No.: HY-U00192

CGP11952 is a triazolyl-Benzaphenon resembling the benzodiazepines in its pharmacological action. CGP11952 is an experimental **benzodiazepine** derivative.

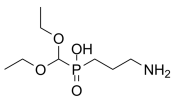


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP35348

Cat. No.: HY-103530

CGP 35348 is a selective, brain penetrant, centrally active **GABAB receptor** antagonist with an **EC_{50}** of 34 μM. CGP 35348 shows affinity for the GABAB receptor only.

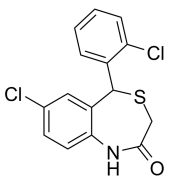


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP37157

Cat. No.: HY-15754

CGP37157 is a potent, selective inhibitor of **Na^+/Ca^{2+} exchanger**, inhibiting the Na^+-induced Ca^{2+}-release from guinea-pig heart mitochondria, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.8 μM.



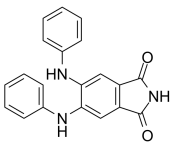
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGP52411

(DAPH)

Cat. No.: HY-103442

CGP52411 (DAPH) is a high selective, potent, orally active and ATP-competitive **EGFR** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.3 μM.

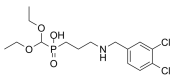


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

CGP52432

Cat. No.: HY-103531

CGP52432 is a **$GABA_B$ receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 85 nM.

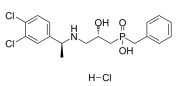


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGP55845 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103516

CGP55845 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **GABAB receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 6 nM. CGP55845 hydrochloride can be used for neurological research.



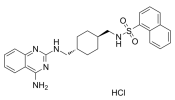
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP71683 hydrochloride

(CGP71683A)

Cat. No.: HY-107723

CGP71683 hydrochloride is a competitive **neuropeptide Y5 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 1.3 nM, and shows no obvious activity at Y1 receptor (K_i, >4000 nM) and Y2 receptor (K_i, 200 nM) in cell membranes.

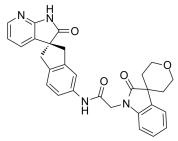


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGRP antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-112262

CGRP antagonist 1 is a highly potent **CGRP receptor** antagonist with a K_i and IC_{50} of 35 and 57 nM, respectively.

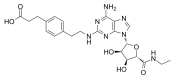


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGS 21680

Cat. No.: HY-13201

CGS 21680 is a selective **adenosine A2A receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 27 nM.

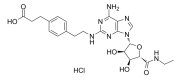


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGS 21680 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13201A

CGS 21680 Hydrochloride is a selective **adenosine A2A receptor** agonist with a K_i of 27 nM.

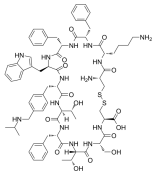


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CH 275

Cat. No.: HY-P1206

CH 275 is a peptide analog of somatostatin and binds preferably to **somatostatin receptor 1 (sst_1)** with a K_i of 52 nM.



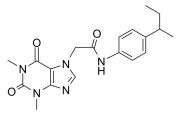
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chembridge-5861528

(TCS 5861528)

Cat. No.: HY-15065

Chembridge-5861528 is a TRPA1 channel blocker that antagonizes AITC- and 4-HNE-evoked calcium influx (IC50 values are 14.3 and 18.7μM respectively).

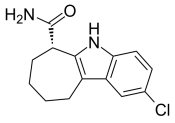


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHIC35

Cat. No.: HY-111303

CHIC35, an analog of EX-527, is a potent and selective inhibitor of **SIRT1** (IC_{50}=0.124 μM). CHIC35 shows potential selective inhibition against SIRT1 over SIRT2 (IC_{50}=2.8 μM) or SIRT3 (IC_{50}>100 μM).

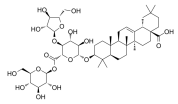


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chikusetsusaponin Ib

Cat. No.: HY-N8755

Chikusetsusaponin Ib has anti-Alzheimer's disease activity and is a potent **AChE** inhibitor.



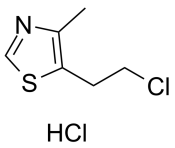
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlormethiazole hydrochloride

(Clomethiazole hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0296

Clomethiazole hydrochloride is a anticonvulsant. Clomethiazole hydrochloride is neuroprotective and prevents the degeneration of serotonergic nerve terminals induced by 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA).

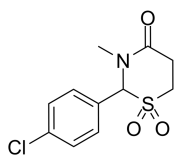


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlormezanone

Cat. No.: HY-B0353

Chlormezanone resembles **benzodiazepine**. The action of Chlormezanone is similar to benzodiazepine-type agents. Chlormezanone is used as an anxiolytic and a muscle relaxant.

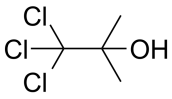


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Chlorobutanol

Cat. No.: HY-B1263

Chlorobutanol is a pharmaceutical preservative with sedative-hypnotic actions. Chlorobutanol is active against a wide variety of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria**, and several **mold spores** and **fungi**. Chlorobutanol is widely used in food and cosmetic industry.

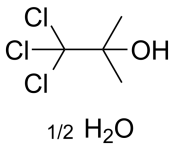


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Chlorobutanol hemihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W089856

Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is a pharmaceutical preservative with sedative-hypnotic actions. Chlorobutanol hemihydrate is active against a wide variety of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative bacteria**, and several **mold spores** and **fungi**.



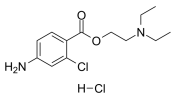
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Chloroprocaine hydrochloride

(2-Chloroprocaine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1604

Chloroprocaine hydrochloride (2-Chloroprocaine hydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of **Na,K-ATPase** activity with an IC_{50} of 13 mM. Chloroprocaine hydrochloride blocks peripheral nerve.



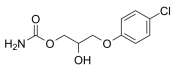
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Chlorphenesin carbamate

(Maolate; U 19646)

Cat. No.: HY-107944

Chlorphenesin carbamate is a centrally acting skeletal muscle relaxant. Chlorphenesin carbamate can be used for the research of pain and discomfort related to skeletal muscle trauma and inflammation.

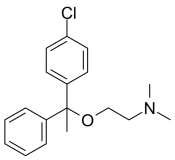


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorphenoxamine

Cat. No.: HY-B1607

Chlorphenoxamine is an antihistamine and anticholinergic used as an antipruritic and antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Histamine Receptor.

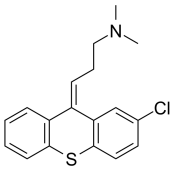


Purity: 95.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Chlorprothixene

Cat. No.: HY-B0274

Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

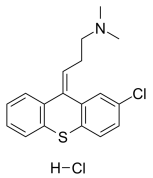


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274A

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

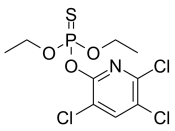


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorpyrifos

Cat. No.: HY-B0815

Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate insecticide that is classified as a phosphorothionate. The oxon metabolite of Chlorpyrifos is an inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**, affecting neurological function in insects, humans, and other animals.

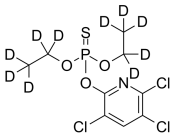


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlorpyrifos-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0815S

Chlorpyrifos-d10 is the deuterium labeled Chlorpyrifos. Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate insecticide that is classified as a phosphorothionate.

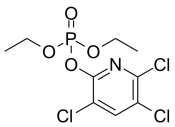


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chlorpyrifos-oxon

Cat. No.: HY-136610

Chlorpyrifos-oxon, an active metabolite of Chlorpyrifos, is a potent phosphorylating agent that potently inhibits **AChE**. Chlorpyrifos-oxon can induce cross-linking between subunits of tubulin and disrupt microtubule function.

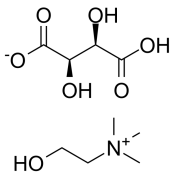


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Choline bitartrate

Cat. No.: HY-101036

Choline bitartrate is a **vitamin-like essential nutrient**, can affect diseases such as liver disease, atherosclerosis and neurological disorders.

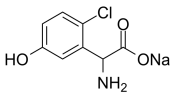


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

CHPG sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-101364A

CHPG sodium salt is a selective **mGluR5** agonist, and attenuates SO_2-induced oxidative stress and inflammation through **TSG-6/NF-κB** pathway in BV2 microglial cells.

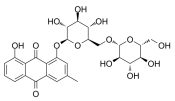


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Chrysophanol-1-O-β-gentiobioside

Cat. No.: HY-N7598

Chrysophanol-1-O-β-gentiobioside, an anthraquinone glycoside isolated from Cassia obtusifolia seeds. Chrysophanol-1-O-β-gentiobioside shows selective inhibition of hMAO-A isozyme activity (IC_{50}=96.15 μM).

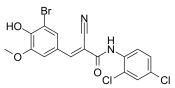


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Chst15-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-124704

Chst15-IN-1 is a potent reversible covalent **Chst15** inhibitor. Chst15-IN-1 effectively inhibits chondroitin sulfate-E (**CS-E**) sulfation levels and other closely related **glycosaminoglycans (GAG) sulfotransferases**.



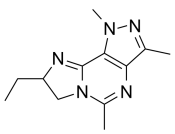
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-943

((±)-CI-943)

Cat. No.: HY-100161

CI-943 is a potential antipsychotic agent.



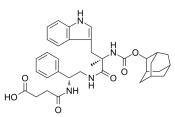
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-988

(PD134308)

Cat. No.: HY-105226

CI-988 (PD134308) is a potent, selective and orally active **CCK2R (cholecystokinin 2 receptor)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM for mouse cortex CCK2. CI-988 shows >1600-fold selectivity for CCK2 over CCK1 receptor. CI-988 has anxiolytic and anti-tumor effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cibinetide

(ARA290)

Cat. No.: HY-P0168

Cibinetide (ARA290) is an EPO-derivative, acting as a specific agonist of erythropoietin/CD131 heteroreceptor, and used for neurological disease treatment.

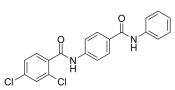
{Glp}EQLERALNSS

Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CID 1375606

Cat. No.: HY-114146

CID 1375606 is a surrogate agonist of orphan G protein-coupled receptor **GPR27**.

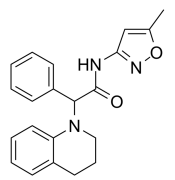


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CIM0216

Cat. No.: HY-110220

CIM0216, a synthetic **TRPM3** ligand, acts as a potent and selective agonist of **TRPM3**. CIM0216 exhibits selectivity for TRPM3 over TRPM1, TRPM2 and TRPM4-8.



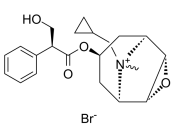
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cimetropium Bromide

(DA-3177)

Cat. No.: HY-U00106

Cimetropium Bromide (DA-3177) is a **mAChR** antagonist for long-term treatment of irritable bowel syndrome.

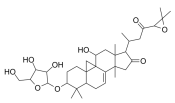


Purity: 96.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Cimigenol-3-O-α-L-arabinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2042

Cimigenol-3-O-α-L-arabinoside is a triterpenoid isolated from Cimicifuga foetida L.



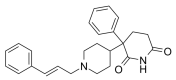
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cinperene

(R5046)

Cat. No.: HY-100265

Cinperene is an atropine-like drug which can block pilocarpine-induced lacrimation and salivation.



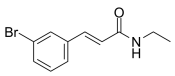
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinromide

(trans-3-Bromo-N-ethylcinnamamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1274

Cinromide is an anticonvulsant agent. Cinromide inhibits epithelial neutral amino acid transporter B^0AT1 (SLC6A19) with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM.



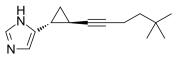
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cipralisant

(GT-2331)

Cat. No.: HY-106993

Cipralisant (GT-2331) is an orally active, low-toxicity, potent, selective, high affinity **histamine H3 receptor** full antagonist in vivo, and an agonist in vitro, with a **pK_i** of 9.9 for **histamine H3 receptor** and a **K_i** of 0.47 nM for rat **histamine H3 receptor**.



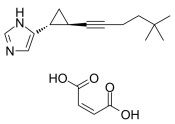
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cipralisant maleate

(GT-2331 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-106993A

Cipralisant (GT-2331) (maleate) is an orally active, low-toxicity, potent, selective, high affinity **histamine H3 receptor** full antagonist in vivo, and an agonist in vitro, with a **pK_i** of 9.9 for **histamine H3 receptor** and a **K_i** of 0.47 nM for rat **histamine H3 receptor**.



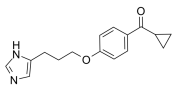
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciproxifan

(FUB-359)

Cat. No.: HY-14567

Ciproxifan (FUB 359) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and competitive antagonist of **histamine H_3-receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM. Ciproxifan displays low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.



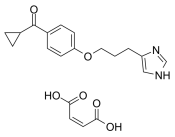
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciproxifan maleate

(FUB 359 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-15289

Ciproxifan maleate (FUB 359 maleate) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and competitive antagonist of **histamine H_3-receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM. Ciproxifan maleate displays low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.

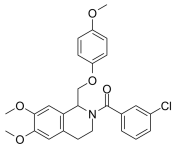


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CIQ

Cat. No.: HY-18699

CIQ is a subunit-selective potentiator of NMDA receptors containing the NR2C or NR2D subunit.



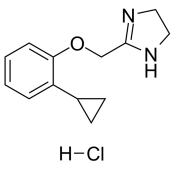
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cirazoline hydrochloride

(LD 3098 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101300

Cirazoline hydrochloride (LD 3098 hydrochloride) is a potent competitive full **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** agonist (K_i=120 nM) and only a partial agonist at α1B-AR (K_i= 960 nM) and α1D-AR (K_i=660 nM).

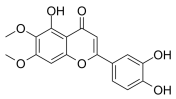


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cirsiliol

Cat. No.: HY-110399

Cirsiliol is a potent and selective **5-lipoxygenase** inhibitor and a competitive low affinity benzodiazepine receptor ligand.

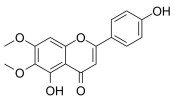


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cirsimaritin

Cat. No.: HY-N6648

Cirsimaritin binds weakly to the benzodiazepine site on **$GABA_A$** receptors, with antidepressant, anxiolytic and antinociceptive activities.



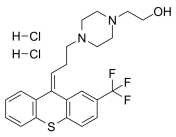
Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

cis-(Z)-Flupentixol dihydrochloride

(cis-(Z)-Flupenthixol dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15856

cis-(Z)-Flupentixol dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **DA D1/D2 receptor** antagonist, with **K_i** values of 0.38 nM and 7 nM for D2 receptor and **5-HT_{2A}**, respectively.



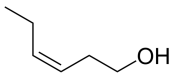
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

cis-3-Hexen-1-ol

((Z)-3-Hexen-1-ol)

Cat. No.: HY-W010607

cis-3-Hexen-1-ol ((Z)-3-Hexen-1-ol) is a green grassy smelling compound found in many fresh fruits and vegetables. cis-3-Hexen-1-ol is widely used as an added flavor in processed food to provide a fresh green quality. cis-3-Hexen-1-ol is an attractant to various insects.

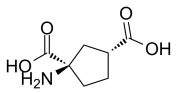


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

cis-ACPD

Cat. No.: HY-19434A

cis-ACPD is a potent agonist of **NMDA receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 3.3 μM. cis-ACPD is also a selective agonist of **group II mGluR**, with **EC_{50}**s of 13 μM and 50 μM for **mGluR2** and **mGluR4**, respectively.



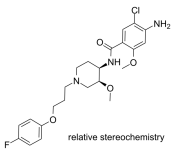
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cisapride

(R 51619; (±)-Cisaprid)

Cat. No.: HY-14149

Cisapride(R 51619) is a nonselective 5-HT4 receptor agonist, it is also a potent hERG potassium channel inhibitor.



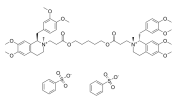
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Cisatracurium besylate

(51W89)

Cat. No.: HY-13596

Cisatracurium besylate (51W89) is a nondepolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent, antagonizing the action of acetylcholine by inhibiting neuromuscular transmission.



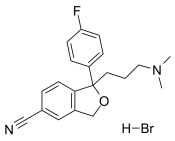
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Citalopram hydrobromide

((±)-Citalopram hydrobromide; Lu 10-171)

Cat. No.: HY-B1287

Citalopram hydrobromide is a **selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)**. Citalopram hydrobromide inhibits 5-HT uptake into synaptosomes with an **IC_{50}** of 1.8 nM. Citalopram hydrobromideinhibits the 5-HT uptake in rabbit blood platelets with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. Antidepressant effect.



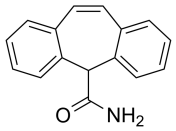
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Citenamide

(AY-15613; Cytenamide)

Cat. No.: HY-101827

Citenamide is an anticonvulsant.

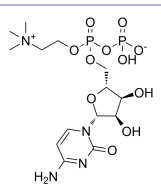


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Citicoline (Cytidine diphosphate-choline; CDP-Choline; Cytidine 5'-diphosphocholine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0739

Citicoline (Cytidine diphosphate-choline) is an intermediate in the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine, a component of cell membranes. Citicoline exerts neuroprotective effects.

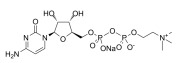


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Citicoline sodium (Cytidine diphosphate-choline sodium; CDP-Choline sodium; Cytidine 5'-diphosphocholine sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0739A

Citicoline sodium salt is an intermediate in the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine which is a component of cell membranes and also exerts neuroprotective effects.



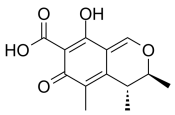
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Citrinin

(NSC 186)

Cat. No.: HY-N6746

Citrinin is a mycotoxin which causes contamination in the food and is associated with different toxic effects. Citrinin is usually found together with another nephrotoxic mycotoxin, Ochratoxin A.

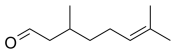


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Citronellal

Cat. No.: HY-N7126

Citronellal is a monoterpenea from the essential oils in various aromatic species of plants, with depressant, hypnotic, and antinociceptive properties. Citronellal attenuates mechanical nociception, mediated in part by the NO-cGMP-ATP-sensitive K^+ channel pathway.

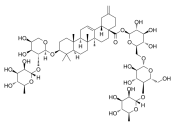


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Ciwujianoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N0307

Ciwujianoside B is isolated from Eleutherococcus senticosus leaf, is able to penetrate and work in the brain after the oral administration. Ciwujianoside B significantly enhances object recognition memory.

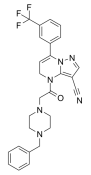


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CL-275838

Cat. No.: HY-19146

CL-275838 is a memory-enhancing agent, also with potent antidepressant activities.

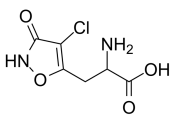


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cl-HIBO

Cat. No.: HY-103229

Cl-HIBO is a highly subtype-selective **GluR1/2** agonist (EC_{50}=4.7 and 1.7 μM, respectively). Cl-HIBO is a potent **AMPA receptor** agonist (IC_{50}=0.22 μM). Cl-HIBO has desensitizing properties.

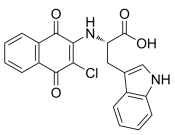


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cl-NQTrp

Cat. No.: HY-138643

Cl-NQTrp signifcantly disrupts the preformed fbrillar aggregates of Tau-derived PHF6 (VQIVYK) peptide and full-length tau protein.



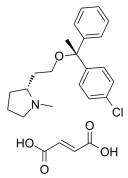
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clemastine fumarate

(HS-592 fumarate; Meclastine fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0298A

Clemastine (fumarate) (HS-592 (fumarate)) is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist with IC_{50} of 3 nM.



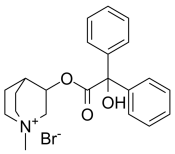
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Clidinium bromide

(Ro 2-3773)

Cat. No.: HY-B1132

Clidinium bromide is a quaternary amine **antimuscarinic** agent. Clidinium bromide may help symptoms of cramping and abdominal/stomach pain by decreasing stomach acid, and slowing the intestines in vivo.



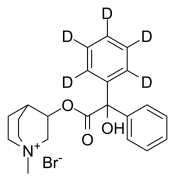
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clidinium-D5 bromide

(Ro 2-3773-D5)

Cat. No.: HY-B1132S

Clidinium-D5 bromide (Ro 2-3773-D5) is the deuterium labeled Clidinium bromide. Clidinium bromide is a quaternary amine **antimuscarinic** agent.

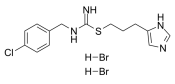


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clobenpropit dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-101198

Clobenpropit dihydrobromide is a potent **histamine H3R** antagonist/inverse agonist with a **pEC**$_{50}$ of 8.07 for histamine H3LR. Clobenpropit dihydrobromide acts as partial agonist at **histamine H4** receptors (K_i 13 nM).



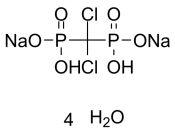
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Clodronate disodium tetrahydrate

(Disodium clodronate tetrahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-107794

Clodronate disodium tetrahydrate (Disodium clodronate tetrahydrate) is first-generation bisphosphonate, with anti-osteoporotic, anti-inflammatory and analgesic effects.

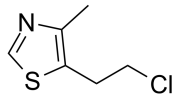


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Clomethiazole

Cat. No.: HY-129105

Chlormethiazole is an potent and orally active **$GABA_A$** agonist. Chlormethiazole inhibits cytochrome P450 isoforms: **CYP2A6** and **CYP2E1** in human liver microsomes. Chlormethiazole is an anticonvulsant agent and has the potential for treating convulsive status epilepticus.

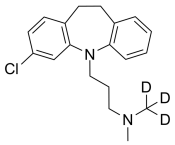


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clomipramine D3

Cat. No.: HY-B0457AS

Clomipramine D3 is the deuterium labeled Clomipramine. Clomipramine is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with K_i of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

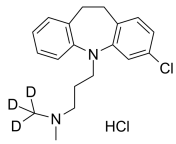


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clomipramine D3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0457S

Clomipramine D3 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Clomipramine hydrochloride. Clomipramine hydrochloride is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with K_i of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

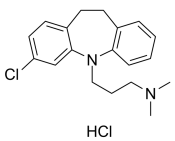


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clomipramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0457

Clomipramine hydrochloride is a **serotonin transporter (SERT)**, **norepinephrine transporter (NET)** and **dopamine transporter (DAT)** blocker with **K_i** of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

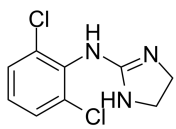


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Clonidine

Cat. No.: HY-12721

Clonidine is an **alpha 2-adrenergic** agonist.

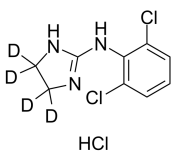


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clonidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12721S

Clonidine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Clonidine. Clonidine hydrochloride is an **alpha 2-adrenergic** agonist.

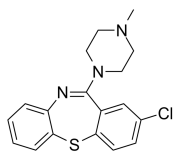


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clothiapine

Cat. No.: HY-117083

Clothiapine, an atypical antipsychotic agent, shares with clozapine its strong **antiserotonergic** properties.



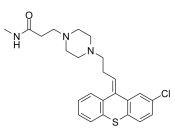
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clothixamide

(Clotixamide)

Cat. No.: HY-U00021

Clothixamide is a thiazide derivative. It is used to treat psychiatric disorders.



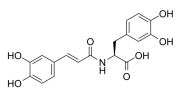
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clovamide

(trans-Clovamide)

Cat. No.: HY-122267

Clovamide (trans-Clovamide), a natural phenolic compound, is a potent antioxidant. Clovamide is an excellent **ROS** and oxygen radical scavenger. Clovamide also has anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects.

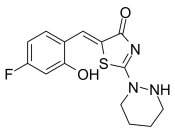


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CLP257

Cat. No.: HY-110143

CLP257 is a selective K^+-Cl^- cotransporter **KCC2** activator with an **EC_{50}** of 616 nM. CLP257 is inactive against NKCC1, GABAA receptors, KCC1, KCC3 or KCC4. CLP257 restores impaired Cl^- transport in neurons with diminished **KCC2** activity.

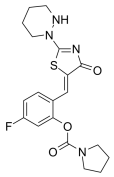


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CLP290

Cat. No.: HY-103023

CLP290 is an orally available activator of the neuron-specific K^+-Cl^- cotransporter **KCC2**, displays potential for treatment of a wide range of neurological and psychiatric indications.

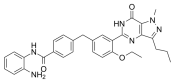


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CM-675

Cat. No.: HY-114303

CM-675 is a dual **phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5)** and **class I histone deacetylases**-selective inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** values of 114 nM and 673 nM for PDE5 and HDAC1, respectively. CM-675 has potential to treat Alzheimer's disease.

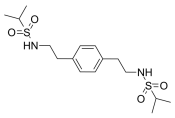


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CMPDA

Cat. No.: HY-12508

CMPDA is a positive allosteric modulator of AMPA receptors with EC50s of 45.4 ± 4.2 nM/63.4 ± 5.6 nM for GluA2i/GluA2o receptor.

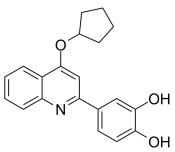


Purity: 97.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CMS-121

Cat. No.: HY-135981

CMS-121 is a quinolone derivative and an orally active **acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1 (ACC1)** inhibitor. CMS-121 protects HT22 cells against ischemia and oxidative damage with **EC_{50}** values of 7 nM and 200 nM, respectively.



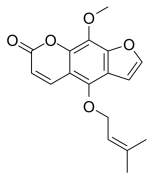
Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Cnidilin

(Knidilin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2272

Cnidilin (Knidilin) is isolated from the root of Angelica dahurica.



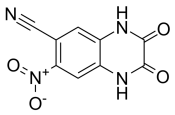
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CNQX

(FG9065)

Cat. No.: HY-15066

CNQX (FG9065) is a potent and competitive **AMPA/kainate receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 0.3 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. CNQX is a competitive **non-NMDA receptor** antagonist. CNQX blocks the expression of fear-potentiated startle in rats.



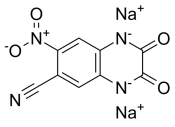
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CNQX disodium

(FG9065 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15066A

CNQX disodium (FG9065 disodium) is a potent and competitive **AMPA/kainate receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 0.3 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. CNQX disodium is a competitive **non-NMDA receptor** antagonist. CNQX disodium blocks the expression of fear-potentiated startle in rats.



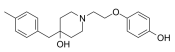
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Co 101244 hydrochloride

(PD 174494 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107706

Co 101244 (PD 174494) hydrochloride is a NR2B-containing **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

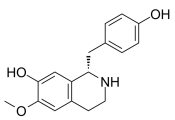


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coclaurine

Cat. No.: HY-N3610

Coclaurine is a class of tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids isolated from Sarcopetalum harveyanum. Coclaurine is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChRs)** antagonist.



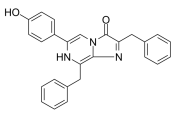
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Coelenterazine h

(2-Deoxycoelenterazine; CLZN-h)

Cat. No.: HY-D1024

Coelenterazine h is a derivative of Coelenterazine. Coelenterazine h is more sensitive to Ca^{2+} than is the native complex, thus providing a valuable tool for measuring small changes in Ca^{2+} concentrations.

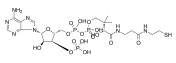


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 μg, 100 μg, 500 μg

Coenzyme A

Cat. No.: HY-128851

Coenzyme A is an obligatory cofactor in all living cells synthesised from pantothenate (Vitamin B5), adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and cysteine.



Purity: 90.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Coenzyme Q10

(CoQ10; Ubiquinone-10)

Cat. No.: HY-N0111

Coenzyme Q10 is an essential cofactor of the electron transport chain and a potent antioxidant agent.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

COG 133

Cat. No.: HY-P1050

COG 133 is a fragment of Apolipoprotein E (APOE) peptide. COG 133 competes with the ApoE holoprotein for binding the LDL receptor, with potent anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects. COG 133 is also a **nAChR** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 445 nM.

Ac-LRVRLASHLRKLRKRLL-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

COG 133 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1050A

COG 133 TFA is a fragment of Apolipoprotein E (APOE) peptide. COG 133 TFA competes with the ApoE holoprotein for binding the LDL receptor, with potent anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects. COG 133 TFA is also a **nAChR** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 445 nM.

Ac-LRVRLASHLRKLRKRLL-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

COG1410

Cat. No.: HY-P2136

COG1410 is an apolipoprotein E-derived peptide. COG1410 exerts neuroprotective and antiinflammatory effects in a murine model of traumatic brain injury (TBI). COG1410 can be used for the research of neurological disease.

Ac-AS-{Aib}-LRKL-{Aib}-KRLL-NH_2

Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Colivelin

Cat. No.: HY-P1061

Colivelin is a brain penetrant **neuroprotective peptide** and a potent activator of **STAT3**, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.

SALLRSIPAPAGASRLLLLTGEIDLP

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Colivelin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1061A

Colivelin TFA is a brain penetrant **neuroprotective peptide** and a potent activator of **STAT3**, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.

SALLRSIPAPAGASRLLLLTGEIDLP (TFA salt)

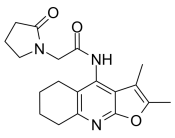
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Coluracetam

(MKC-231)

Cat. No.: HY-17553

Coluracetam(MKC-231) is a new choline uptake enhancer.



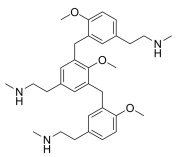
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Compound 48/80

(Poly-p-methoxyphenethylmethylamine)

Cat. No.: HY-115768

Compound 48/80 (Poly-p-methoxyphenethylmethylamine) is widely used in animal and tissue models as a "selective" **mast cell** activator.

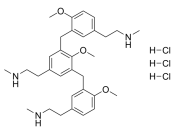


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Compound 48/80 trihydrochloride

(C48/80 trihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-130592

Compound 48/80 trihydrochloride (C48/80 trihydrochloride) is a mixture of condensation products of N-methyl-p-methoxyphenethylamine with formaldehyde. Compound 48/80 trihydrochloride is also a **histamine** releaser and a **mast cell** degranulator.



Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Conantokin G

Cat. No.: HY-P1293

Conantokin G, a 17-amino-acid peptide, is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors**. Conantokin G inhibits NMDA-evoked currents in murine cortical neurons with an IC_{50} of 480 nM. Conantokin G has neuroprotective properties.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Conantokin G TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1293A

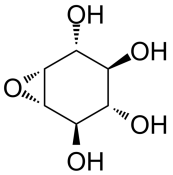
Conantokin G TFA, a 17-amino-acid peptide, is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors**. Conantokin G TFA inhibits NMDA-evoked currents in murine cortical neurons with an IC_{50} of 480 nM. Conantokin G TFA has neuroprotective properties.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Conduritol B epoxide

Cat. No.: HY-100944

Conduritol B epoxide is an irreversible covalently bound **acid β-glucosidase (GCase)** inhibitor.

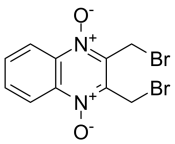


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Conoidin A

Cat. No.: HY-116090

Conoidin A is a cell permeable inhibitor of **T. gondii enzyme peroxiredoxin II (TgPrxII)** with nematicidal properties. Conoidin A covalently binds to the peroxidatic Cys47 of TgPrxII, irreversibly inhibiting its hyperperoxidation activity with an IC_{50} of 23 μM.

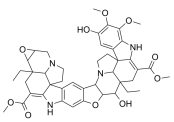


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

Conophylline

Cat. No.: HY-N3619

Conophylline is a vinca alkaloid extracted from leaves of a tropical plant Ervatamia microphylla. Conophylline is a differentiation inducer of for pancreatic cells. Conophylline suppresses HSC and induces apoptosis.

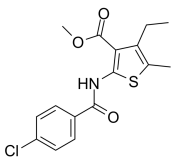


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

COR659

Cat. No.: HY-137204

COR659 is a potent and effective **$GABA_B$ positive allosteric modulator (PAM)**. COR659 suppresses alcohol and chocolate self-administration in rats.

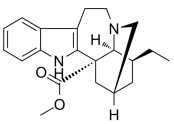


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coronaridine

Cat. No.: HY-121118

Coronaridine, an iboga type alkaloid, inhibits the **wnt signaling** pathway by decreasing β-catenin expression.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortagine

Cat. No.: HY-P2287

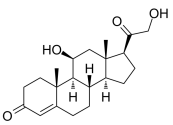
Cortagine is a specific **corticotropin-releasing factor receptor subtype 1 (CRF1)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 2.6 nM for rCRF1. Cortagine is an anxiolytic and antidepressive drug in the mouse model.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corticosterone (17-Deoxycortisol; 11β,21-Dihydroxyprogesterone; Kendall's compound B)

Cat. No.: HY-B1618

Corticosterone is an adrenocortical steroid that has modest but significant activities as a mineralocorticoid and a glucocorticoid.



Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Corticotropin-releasing factor (human)

(Human CRF; Human corticotropin-releasing factor) **Cat. No.:** HY-P0086

Corticotropin-releasing factor human (Human CRF) stimulates the synthesis and secretion of adrenocorticotropin in the anterior pituitary.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg, 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corticotropin-releasing factor (human) (acetate)

(Human CRF acetate; Human corticotropin-releasing factor acetate) **Cat. No.:** HY-P0086A

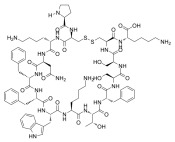
Corticotropin-releasing factor human acetate (Human CRF acetate) stimulates the synthesis and secretion of adrenocorticotropin in the anterior pituitary.

Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortistatin 14, human, rat

(CST-14, human, rat) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1212

Cortistatin 14, human, rat (CST-14, human, rat), a neuropeptide with neuronal depressant and sleep modulating properties, can bind to all five cloned somatostatin receptors (SSTRs) and ghrelin receptor to exert its biological activities and co-exists with GABA within the cortex...



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortistatin-14

Cat. No.: HY-P1932

Cortistatin-14, a neuropeptide have structural similarity to somatostatin-14, binds and exerts its function via the somatostatin receptors (sst1-sst5). Cortistatin-14 shows anticonvulsive, neuroprotective effect and remarkable anti-inflammatory properties.

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cortistatin-14 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1932A

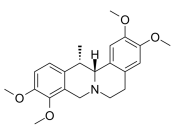
Cortistatin-14 (TFA), a neuropeptide have structural similarity to somatostatin-14, binds and exerts its function via the somatostatin receptors (sst1-sst5). Cortistatin-14 (TFA) shows anticonvulsive, neuroprotective effect and remarkable anti-inflammatory properties.

Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corydaline

((+)-Corydaline; Corydalin) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0923

Corydaline ((+)-Corydaline), an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Corydalis yanhusuo, is an **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 226 μM. Corydaline is a **μ-opioid receptor** (K_i of 1.23 μM) agonist and inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71)** replication (IC_{50} of 25.23 μM).

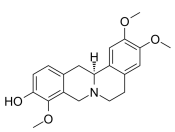


Purity: 96.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corydalmine

(L-Corydalmine) **Cat. No.:** HY-N2573

Corydalmine (L-Corydalmine) inhibits spore germination of some plant pathogenic as well as saprophytic fungi. Corydalmine acts as an oral analgesic agent, exhibiting potent analgesic activity.

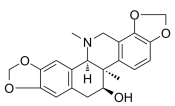


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corynoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0826

Corynoline is a reversible and noncompetitive acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30.6 μM. Corynoline exhibits anti-inflammatory activity by activating **Nrf2**.

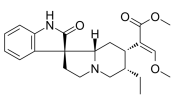


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Corynoxine

Cat. No.: HY-N0901

Corynoxine, a tetracyclic oxindole alkaloid, is isolated from the hooks of Uncaria macrophylla. Corynoxine is a natural autophagy enhancer that promotes the clearance of alpha-synuclein via **Akt/mTOR** pathway.

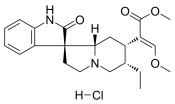


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corynoxine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0901B

Corynoxine hydrochloride, a tetracyclic oxindole alkaloid, is isolated from the hooks of Uncaria macrophylla. Corynoxine hydrochloride is a natural autophagy enhancer that promotes the clearance of alpha-synuclein via **Akt/mTOR** pathway.



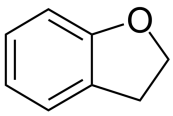
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coumaran

(2,3-Dihydrobenzofuran)

Cat. No.: HY-75247

Coumaran (2,3-Dihydrobenzofuran) is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor isolated from leaves of L. camara. Coumaran can be used as a biopesticide.

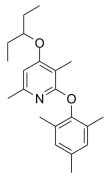


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

CP 316311

Cat. No.: HY-14129

CP 316311 is a potent and selective **CRF1 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 6.8 nM.

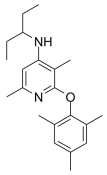


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP 376395

Cat. No.: HY-14130

CP 376395 is a potent and selective **Corticotropin releasing factor 1 (CRF1)** receptor antagonist.

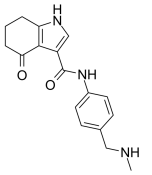


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-409092

Cat. No.: HY-101639

CP-409092 is a partial agonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with anti-anxiety activity.

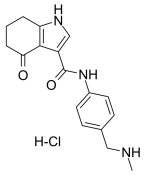


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-409092 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101639A

CP-409092 hydrochloride is a partial agonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with anti-anxiety activity.

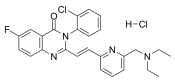


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-465022 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18663B

CP-465022 hydrochloride is a potent, and selective noncompetitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist with anticonvulsant activity. CP-465022 is against Kainate-induced response with an IC_{50} of 25 nM in rat cortical neurons.

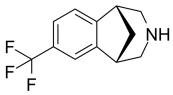


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-601927

Cat. No.: HY-138879

CP-601927 is a selective **α4β2** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) partial agonist (K_i=1.2 nM; EC_{50}=2.6 μM). CP-601927 shows good brain penetration and antidepressant-like properties.



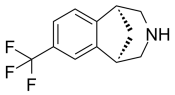
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-601932

((1S,5R)-CP-601927)

Cat. No.: HY-138879B

CP-601932 ((1S,5R)-CP-601927) is a high-affinity partial agonist at **α3β4 nAChR** (K_i=21nM; EC_{50}=~ 3μM). CP-601932 has the same high-binding affinity at α4β2 nAChR (K_i=21nM) and an order of magnitude lower affinity for α6 and α7 nAChR subtypes.

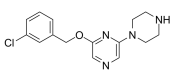


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-809101

Cat. No.: HY-15543

CP-809101 is a potent and selective 5-HT2C receptor agonist with pEC50 of 9.96/7.19/6.81 for human 5-HT2C/5-HT2B/5-HT2A receptors respectively.

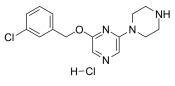


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-809101 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15543A

CP-809101 hydrochloride is a potent and selective 5-HT2C receptor agonist with pEC50 of 9.96/7.19/6.81 for human 5-HT2C/5-HT2B/5-HT2A receptors respectively.

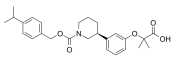


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CP-868388 free base

Cat. No.: HY-116699

CP-868388 free base is a potent, selective and orally active **PPARα** agonist with a K_i value of 10.8 nM. CP-868388 free base has little or no affinity for PPARβ (K_i of 3.47 μM) and PPARγ. CP-868388 free base has hypolipidemic and anti-inflammatory actions.



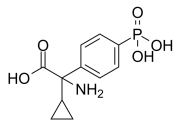
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CPPG

((RS)-CPPG)

Cat. No.: HY-101333

CPPG ((RS)-CPPG) is a potent group Ⅱ/Ⅲ **mGlu receptors** antagonist. CPPG exhibits some selectivity (approximately 20 fold) for group Ⅲ (IC_{50}=2.2 nM) over group Ⅱ (IC_{50}=46.2 nM) mGlu receptors in the rat cerebral cortex. CPPG has weak effects at group Ⅰ mGlu receptors.

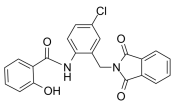


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPPHA

Cat. No.: HY-14612

CPPHA is potent and selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **mGluR5** and **mGluR1** (metabotropic glutamate receptor). CPPHA can potentiate responses of mGluR5 and mGluR1 to activation of these receptors.



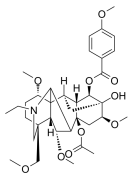
Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Crassicauline A

(Crassicaulin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N1924

Crassicauline A (Crassicaulin A) is a bioactive alkaloid found in roots of Aconitum carmichaeli. Crassicauline A (Crassicaulin A) possesses feeding deterrent activity against T. castaneum adults with an EC_{50} of 1134.5 ppm.

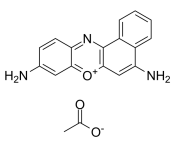


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Cresyl Violet acetate

Cat. No.: HY-101888

Cresyl Violet acetate is a red fluorescent stain, which can be used to stain neurons.



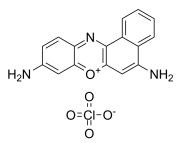
Purity: ≥70.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Cresyl Violet perchlorate

(Oxazine 9 perchlorate)

Cat. No.: HY-101889

Cresyl Violet perchlorate is a red fluorescent stain, which can be used to stain neurons.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRF(6-33)(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1297

CRF(6-33)(human) is a **CRF binding protein (CRF-BP)** ligand inhibitor. CRF(6-33)(human) competitively binds the **CRF-BP** but not the post-synaptic CRF receptors. CRF(6-33)(human) has anti-obesity effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRF(6-33)(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1297A

CRF(6-33)(human) TFA is a **CRF binding protein (CRF-BP)** ligand inhibitor. CRF(6-33)(human) TFA competitively binds the **CRF-BP** but not the post-synaptic CRF receptors. CRF(6-33)(human) TFA has anti-obesity effect.

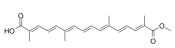
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Crocetin

(β-Crocetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6904

Crocetin (β-Crocetin), isolated from Crocus sativus, possesses anti-inflammatory, neuroprotective and antioxidant activity.

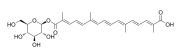


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Crocetin β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N9372

Crocetin β-D-glucopyranoside is an active part of saffron pigments extracted from patent CN 105935363 A.

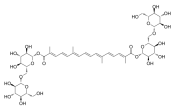


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Crocin
(Crocin I)

Cat. No.: HY-N0697

Crocin (Crocin I) is a nutraceutical and the main constituent isolated from the stigmas of Crocus sativus with immense pharmacological properties as anti-inflammatory, anticancer, antidepressant and anticonvulsant.

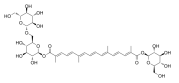


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Crocin II

Cat. No.: HY-N0698

Crocin II is isolated from the fruit of Gardenia jasminoides with antioxidant, anticancer, and antidepressant activity. Crocin II inhibits NO production with an IC_{50} value of 31.1 μM. Crocin II suppresses the expressions of protein and m-RNA of **iNOS** and **COX-2**.

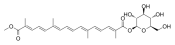


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Crocin-4

Cat. No.: HY-N10183

Crocin-4, a carotenoid constituent of saffron, is a potent and brain-penetrant antioxidant agent. Crocin-4 can inhibit the aggregation and the concomitant deposition of Aβ fibrils in the brain. Crocin-4 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's Disease.

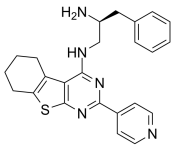


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRT0066854

Cat. No.: HY-18713

CRT0066854 is a potent and selective atypical **PKC isoenzymes** inhibitor. CRT0066854 is against full-length (FL) **PKCι**, **PKCζ**, and **ROCK-II** kinases with IC_{50} values of 132 nM, 639 nM, and 620 nM, respectively.

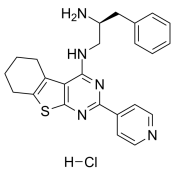


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

CRT0066854 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18713A

CRT0066854 hydrochloride is a potent and selective atypical **PKC**s inhibitor. CRT0066854 is against full-length (FL) **PKCι**, **PKCζ**, and **ROCK-II** kinases with IC_{50} values of 132 nM, 639 nM, and 620 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Crustacean Cardioactive Peptide (CCAP)

Cat. No.: HY-P0303

Crustacean Cardioactive Peptide (CCAP) is a highly conserved, amidated cyclic nonapeptide, first isolated from the pericardial organs of the shore crab Carcinus maenas, where it has a role in regulating heartbeat; Crustacean Cardioactive Peptide (CCAP) also modulates the...

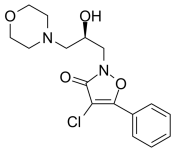
PFCNAFTGC

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CS-722 Free base

Cat. No.: HY-106888

CS-722 Free base is a synthesized centrally acting muscle relaxant, and has a muscle relaxant activity and depressant effectson the spinal reflex.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTAP

Cat. No.: HY-P1335

CTAP is a potent, highly selective, and brain penetrant **μ opioid receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=3.5 nM) and displays over 1200-fold selectivity over δ opioid (IC_{50}=4500 nM) and somatostatin receptors. CTAP can be used for the study of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia (LID).

{d-Phe}-CY-{d-Trp}-RT-{Pen}-T-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys2-Pen7)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTAP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1335A

CTAP TFA is a potent, highly selective, and brain penetrant **μ opioid receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=3.5 nM) and displays over 1200-fold selectivity over δ opioid (IC_{50}=4500 nM) and somatostatin receptors. CTAP TFA can be used for the study of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia (LID).

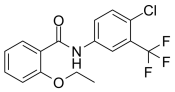
FCYWRT{Pen}T-NH_2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_2-Pen_7) (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CTB
(Cholera Toxin B subunit)

Cat. No.: HY-134964

CTB (Cholera Toxin B subunit) is a potent **p300 histone acetyltransferase** activator. CTB can effectively induce **apoptosis** in MCF-7 cells.



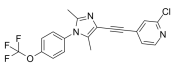
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTEP

(RO 4956371; mGluR5 inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15445

CTEP (RO 4956371) is a novel, long-acting, orally bioavailable allosteric antagonist of **mGlu5 receptor** with **IC_{50}** of 2.2 nM, and shows > 1000-fold selectivity over other mGlu receptors.



Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CTOP

Cat. No.: HY-P1329

CTOP is a peptide that acts as a **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

FCYW{Orn}T{Pen}T-NH2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys2-Pen7)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTOP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1329A

CTOP TFA is a peptide that acts as a **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

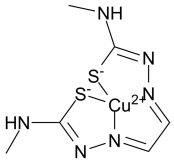
FCYW{Orn}T{Pen}T-NH2
(Disulfide bridge:Cys2-Pen7) (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cu(II)GTSM

Cat. No.: HY-139324

Cu(II)GTSM, a cell-permeable Cu-complex, significantly inhibits **GSK3β**. Cu(II)GTSM inhibits Amyloid-β oligomers **(AβOs)** and decreases **tau** phosphorylation. Cu(II)GTSM also decreases the abundance of Amyloid-β trimers. Cu(II)GTSM is a potential anticancer and antimicrobial agent.

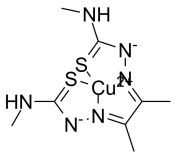


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CuATSM

Cat. No.: HY-139827

CuATSM is a highly potent radical-trapping antioxidant (RTA) and inhibitor of (phospho)lipid peroxidation, thereby accounting for its (their) ability to inhibit **ferroptosis**.

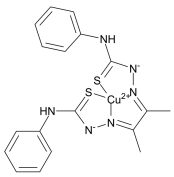


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CuATSP

Cat. No.: HY-139826

CuATSP, a potent inhibitor of ferroptotic cell death, is almost 20-fold more potent than CuATSM.

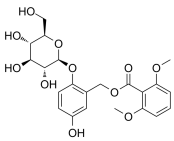


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Curculigoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0705

Curculigoside is the main saponin in C. orchioide, exerts significant antioxidant, anti-osteoporosis, antidepressant and neuroprotection effects. Curculigoside possesses significant anti-arthritic effects in vivo and in vitro via regulation of the **JAK/STAT/NF-κB** signaling pathway.



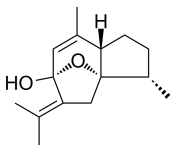
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Curcumenol

((+)-Curcumenol)

Cat. No.: HY-N2259

Curcumenol ((+)-Curcumenol) is a potent **CYP3A4** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 12.6 μM, which is one of constituents in the plants of medicinally important genus of Curcuma zedoaria, with neuroprotection, anti-inflammatory, anti-tumor and hepatoprotective activities.



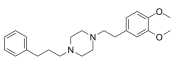
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Cutamesine

(SA4503; AGY 94806)

Cat. No.: HY-14813

Cutamesine (SA4503; AGY-94806) is a selective sigma 1 receptor(σ1R) agonist; high affinity for the sigma 1 receptor subtype labeled by (+)-[3H]pentazocine (IC50= 17.4±1.9 nM); 100-fold less affinity for the sigma 2 receptor.



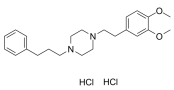
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cutamesine dihydrochloride

(SA4503 dihydrochloride; AGY94806 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13510

Cutamesine dihydrochloride (SA4503 dihydrochloride; AGY94806 dihydrochloride) is a potent **Sigma 1** receptor agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 17.4 nM in guinea pig brain membranes.

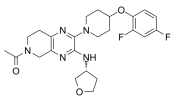


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CVN424

Cat. No.: HY-134661A

CVN424 is an orally active and selective **GPR6** inverse agonist with a EC_{50} of 9.4 nM and an EC_{50} of 38 nM. CVN424 is brain-penetrant and has the potential for Parkinson disease research.

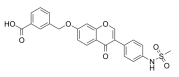


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CVT-10216

Cat. No.: HY-19801

CVT-10216 is a highly selective, reversible **aldehyde dehydrogenase-2 (ALDH-2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 29 nM. CVT-10216 also has inhibitory effect of ALDH-1 with an IC_{50} of 1.3 μM.

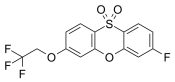


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CX-157

Cat. No.: HY-100178

CX-157 is a reversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase-A** (**MAO-A**) with an EC_{50} of 19.3ng/mL.



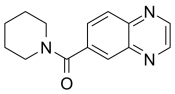
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CX516

(BDP 12)

Cat. No.: HY-10933

CX516 (BDP 12) is an ampakine and acts as an **AMPA** receptor positive allosteric modulator for the research of Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia and mild cognitive impairment (MCI).

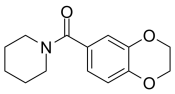


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

CX546

Cat. No.: HY-12505

CX546 is a first-generation and selective benzamide-type positive **AMPAR** modulator. CX546 is a prototypical ampakine agent and has antipsychotic effects.

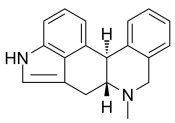


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CY 208-243

Cat. No.: HY-106094

CY 208-243 is a selective **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist which exhibits antiparkinsonian activity.



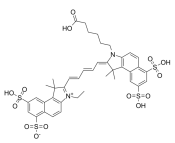
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cy5.5

(Sulfo-Cyanine5.5)

Cat. No.: HY-D0924

Cy5.5 (Sulfo-Cyanine5.5) is a near-infrared fluorescent dye (Ex=673 nm, Em=707 nm) used to label biological molecules, such as peptides, proteins, and oligonucleotides.

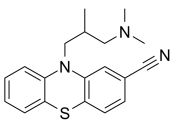


Purity: 95.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cyamemazine

Cat. No.: HY-14264

Cyamemazine is a neuroleptic agent that contains the phenothiazine chromophore. Cyamemazine is often used as an anxiolytic. Cyamemazine is a potent **5-HT$_3$** (K_i of 12 nM), **5-HT$_{2A}$** (K_i = 1.5 nM) and **5-HT$_{2C}$** (K_i of 75 nM) receptors antagonist with antipsychotic activity.

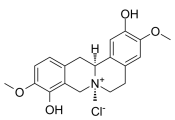


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyclanoline chloride

Cat. No.: HY-120692

Cyclanoline (chloride) shows cholinesterase inhibitory activity.



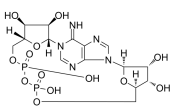
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclic ADP-ribose

(cADPR)

Cat. No.: HY-N7395

Cyclic ADP-ribose (cADPR) is a potent second messenger for **calcium mobilization** that is synthesized from NAD^+ by an ADP-ribosyl cyclase.

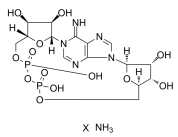


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

Cyclic ADP-ribose ammonium

(cADPR ammonium) **Cat. No.:** HY-N7395A

Cyclic ADP-ribose ammonium (cADPR ammonium) is a potent second messenger for **calcium mobilization** that is synthesized from NAD^+ by an ADP-ribosyl cyclase.

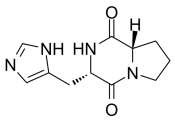


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

Cyclo(his-pro) (Cyclo(histidyl-proline); Histidylproline diketopiperazine)

Cat. No.: HY-101402

Cyclo(his-pro) (Cyclo(histidyl-proline)) is an orally active cyclic dipeptide structurally related to tyreotropin-releasing hormone. Cyclo(his-pro) could inhibit **NF-κB** nuclear accumulation.

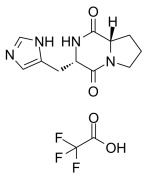


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyclo(his-pro) TFA (Cyclo(histidyl-proline) TFA; Histidylproline diketopiperazine TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-101402A

Cyclo(his-pro) TFA (Cyclo(histidyl-proline) TFA) is an orally active cyclic dipeptide structurally related to tyreotropin-releasing hormone. Cyclo(his-pro) TFA could inhibit **NF-κB** nuclear accumulation.

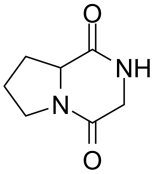


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Cyclo-(Pro-Gly)

(Pyrrolopiperazine-2,5-dione) **Cat. No.:** HY-W062171

Cyclo-(Pro-Gly) (Pyrrolopiperazine-2,5-dione), an alkaloid isolated from green algae Ulva prolifera, possesses antialgal activity against the common harmful red tide microalgae. Cyclo-(Pro-Gly) (Pyrrolopiperazine-2,5-dione) possesses antiamnesic effects and neuroprotective actions.

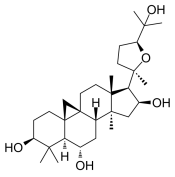


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cycloastragenol

(Astramembrangenin; Cyclosieversigenin) **Cat. No.:** HY-N1485

Cycloastragenol (Astramembrangenin), the active form of astragaloside IV, has anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-aging, anti-apoptotic, and cardiovascular protective effects. Cycloastragenol is a potent **telomerase** activator and can lengthen telomeres.

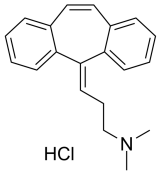


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride

(MK130 hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-B0740

Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride (MK130 hydrochloride) is a skeletal muscle relaxant and a central nervous system (CNS) depressant. Target: 5-HT Receptor 2A Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride is a skeletal muscle relaxant and a central nervous system (CNS) depressant.

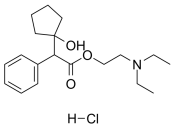


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cyclodrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00139

Cyclodrine hydrochloride is a cholinergic (muscarinic, nicotinic) (**mAChR** and **nAChR**) receptor antagonist.

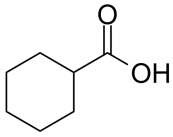


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-Y1373

Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid is a Valproate structural analogue with anticonvulsant action.

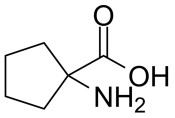


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Cycloleucine

Cat. No.: HY-30008

Cycloleucine is a specific inhibitor of S-adenosyl-methionine mediated methylation. Cycloleucine is antagonist of **NMDA** receptor associated glycine receptor, with a K_i of 600 μM.

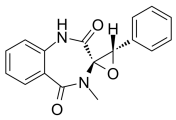


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

Cyclopenin

((±)-Isocyclopenine) **Cat. No.:** HY-113626A

Cyclopenin ((±)-Isocyclopenine) is a racemate.

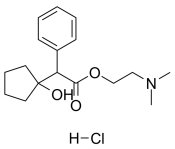


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclopentolate hydrochloride

(DL-Cyclopentolate hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1621A

Cyclopentolate (DL-Cyclopentolate) hydrochloride is an Atropine-like **muscarinic receptors** antagonist with a pK_B value of 7.8 (on the circular ciliary muscle). Cyclopentolate hydrochloride is an anti-muscarinic agent commonly used in the ophthalmologic practice.



Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyclotraxin B

Cat. No.: HY-P1178

Cyclotraxin B, a cyclic peptide, is a highly potent and selective **TrkB** inhibitor without altering the binding of BDNF. Cyclotraxin B non-competitively inhibits BDNF-induced **TrkB** activity with an IC_{50} of 0.30 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyclotraxin B TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1178A

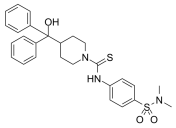
Cyclotraxin B TFA, a cyclic peptide, is a highly potent and selective **TrkB** inhibitor without altering the binding of BDNF. Cyclotraxin B TFA non-competitively inhibits BDNF-induced **TrkB** activity with an IC_{50} of 0.30 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYM 9484

Cat. No.: HY-107735

CYM 9484 is a selective and highly potent **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y2 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 19 nM.

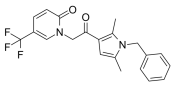


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CYM-5478

Cat. No.: HY-111253

CYM-5478 is a potent and highly selective $S1P_2$ agonist with an EC_{50} of 119nM in a TGFα-shedding assay. CYM-5478 protects neural-derived cell lines against Cisplatin toxicity.

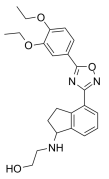


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYM5442

Cat. No.: HY-10968

CYM5442 is a potent, highly-selective and orally active **sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P1) receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.35 nM. CYM5442 is inactive against S1P2, S1P3, S1P4, and S1P5. CYM5442 activates **S1P1**-dependent p42/p44-MAPK phosphorylation.

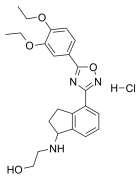


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CYM5442 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10968A

CYM5442 hydrochloride is a potent, highly-selective and orally active **sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P1) receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.35 nM. CYM5442 hydrochloride is inactive against S1P2, S1P3, S1P4, and S1P5.

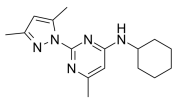


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CyPPA

Cat. No.: HY-W011509

CyPPA is a positive modulator of **hSK3** and **hSK2**, with EC_{50} values of 14 μM and 5.6 μM, repectively. CyPPA is inactive on both hSK1 and hIK channels.

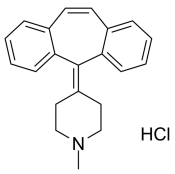


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0366A

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride is a **5-HT_{2A} receptor** antagonist, with antidepressant and antiserotonergic effects. Cyproheptadine hydrochloride has antiplatelet and thromboprotective activities.

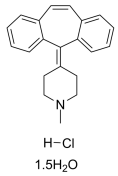


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1165

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate is an antihistamine and is an antagonist of serotonin and histamine2.

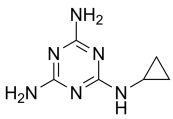


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cyromazine

(Cyromazin; CGA-72662) Cat. No.: HY-B1331

Cyromazine is a triazine insect growth regulator used as an insecticide and an acaricide. It is a cyclopropyl derivative of melamine. Cyromazine works by affecting the nervous system of the immature larval stages of certain insects.

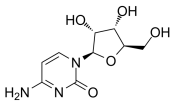


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cytidine

(Cytosine β-D-riboside; Cytosine-1-β-D-ribofuranoside) Cat. No.: HY-B0158

Cytidine is a pyrimidine nucleoside and acts as a component of RNA. Cytidine is a precursor of uridine. Cytidine controls neuronal-glial glutamate cycling, affecting cerebral phospholipid metabolism, catecholamine synthesis, and mitochondrial function.

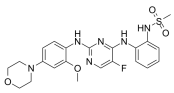


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

CZC-25146

Cat. No.: HY-15800A

CZC-25146 is a potent, selective and metabolically stable LRRK2 inhibitor with IC50 of 4.76 nM/6.87 nM for wild type LRRK2 and G2019S LRRK2 respectively.

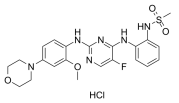


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CZC-25146 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15800

CZC-25146 Hcl is a potent, selective and metabolically stable LRRK2 inhibitor with IC50 of 4.76 nM/6.87 nM for wild type LRRK2 and G2019S LRRK2 respectively.

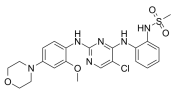


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CZC-54252

Cat. No.: HY-B0792

CZC-54252 is a potent and selective **LRRK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 1.28 nM and 1.85 nM for **wild-type** and **G2019S LRRK2**, respectively. CZC-54252 attenuates G2019S LRRK2-induced human neuronal injury with an **EC_{50}** of ~1 nM. CZC-54252 has a neuroprotective activity.

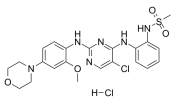


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CZC-54252 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0792A

CZC-54252 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **LRRK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 1.28 nM and 1.85 nM for **wild-type** and **G2019S LRRK2**, respectively. **G2019S LRRK2**-induced human neuronal injury is attenuated by CZC-54252 hydrochloride with an **EC_{50}** of ~1 nM.

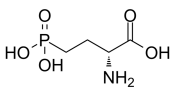


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-AP4

(D-APB; D-2-Amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid) Cat. No.: HY-100781

D-AP4 (D-APB; D-2-Amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid), a phosphono analogue of glutamate, is an **NMDA** broad spectrum excitatory amino acid receptor antagonist. D-AP4 also is an agonist for a quisqualate-sensitized AP6 site in hippocampus.

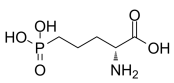


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-AP5

(D-APV; D-2-Amino-5-phosphonovaleric acid) Cat. No.: HY-100714A

D-AP5 (D-APV) is a selective and competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with a **K_d** of 1.4 μM. D-AP5 (D-APV) inhibits the glutamate binding site of NMDA receptors.

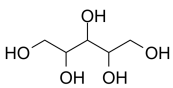


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D-Arabitol

Cat. No.: HY-N3686

D-Arabitol is a polyol and its accumulation may cause a neurotoxic effect in human.

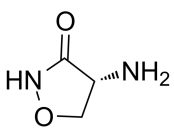


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

D-Cycloserine

Cat. No.: HY-B0030

D-Cycloserine is an **antibiotic** which targets sequential bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan biosynthesis enzymes. D-Cycloserine is a partial **NMDA** agonist that can improve cognitive functions. D-Cycloserine can be used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis research.

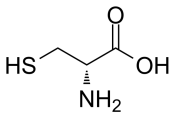


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

D-Cysteine

Cat. No.: HY-W018555

D-Cysteine is the D-isomer of cysteine and a powerful inhibitor of **Escherichia coli** growth. D-cysteine is mediated by D-amino acid oxidase to produce H_2S and is a neuroprotectant against cerebellar ataxias.



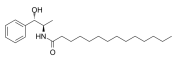
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg

D-erythro-MAPP

(D-e-MAPP)

Cat. No.: HY-137422

D-erythro-MAPP (D-e-MAPP) is a **ceramidase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1-5 μM in vitro.



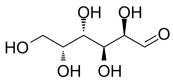
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-Galactose

(D-(+)-Galactose)

Cat. No.: HY-N0210

D-Galactose is a natural aldohexose and C-4 epimer of glucose.



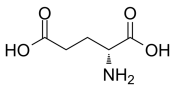
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 500 mg, 5 g

D-Glutamic acid

((R)-Glutamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100805

D-glutamic acid, an enantiomer of L- glutamic acid, is widely used in pharmaceuticals and foods.

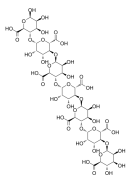


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

D-Heptamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699E

D-Heptamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Heptamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

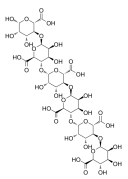


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

D-Hexamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699D

D-Hexamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Hexamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.



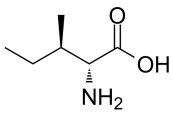
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

D-Isoleucine

((R)-Isoleucine)

Cat. No.: HY-I1070

D-Isoleucine ((R)-Isoleucine), an isoleucine stereoisomer, is a selective activator of Asc-1 antiporter, which enhances long-term potentiation at the hippocampal CA1-CA3 via release of endogenous D-serine.

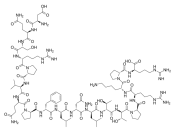


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-JBD19

Cat. No.: HY-P2243

D-JBD19 is a non-permeable peptide. D-JBD19 has neuroprotective effects.

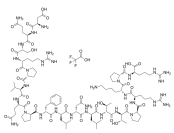


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

D-JBD19 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2243A

D-JBD19 TFA is a non-permeable peptide. D-JBD19 TFA has neuroprotective effects.



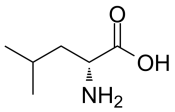
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-Leucine

((R)-Leucine)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0378

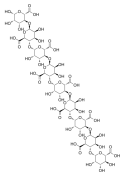
D-Leucine is a more potent anti-seizure agent than L-leucine. D-leucine potently terminates seizures even after the onset of seizure activity. D-leucine, but not L-leucine, reduces long-term potentiation but had no effect on basal synaptic transmission in vitro.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

D-Nonamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699G

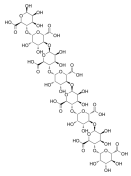


D-Nonamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Nonamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

D-Octamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699F

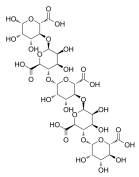


D-Octamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Octamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

D-Pentamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699C



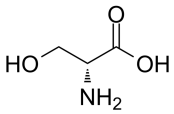
D-Pentamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Pentamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

D-Serine

((R)-Serine)

Cat. No.: HY-100808

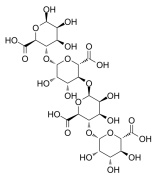


D-Serine ((R)-Serine), an endogenous amino acid involved in glia-synapse interactions that has unique neurotransmitter characteristics, is a potent co-agonist at the **NMDA glutamate receptor**.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

D-Tetramannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699B

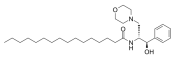


D-Tetramannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Tetramannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

D-threo-PPMP

Cat. No.: HY-116535C

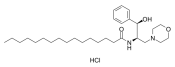


D-threo-PPMP is a potent inhibitor of **glucosylceramide (GlcCer) synthase**.
D-threo-PPMP can block karyokinesis and reduce cyst production.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-threo-PPMP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116535

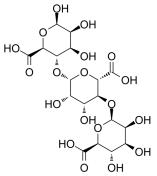


D-threo-PPMP hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of **glucosylceramide (GlcCer) synthase**.
D-threo-PPMP hydrochloride can block karyokinesis and reduce cyst production.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-Trimannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699A

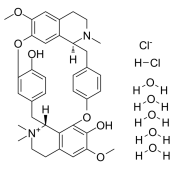


D-Trimannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer is extracted from seaweed. D-Trimannuronic acid can induce TNFα secretion by mouse macrophage cell lines. D-Trimannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

D-Tubocurarine chloride pentahydrate

Cat. No.: HY-125901

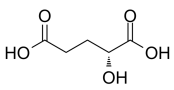


D-Tubocurarine chloride pentahydrate is the chloride salt form of Tubocurarine, a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (AChR)** antagonist, and can be used as a skeletal muscle relaxant during surgery or mechanical ventilation.

Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid ((R)-2-Hydroxyglutarate; (R)-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-113038



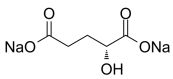
D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid ((R)-2-Hydroxyglutarate) is the principal metabolite accumulating in neurometabolic disease D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium

(Disodium (R)-2-hydroxyglutarate) Cat. No.: HY-100542

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium (Disodium (R)-2-hydroxyglutarate) is the principal metabolite accumulating in neurometabolic disease D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria.

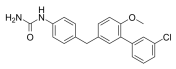


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D159687

Cat. No.: HY-15444

D159687 is a selective **PDE4D** inhibitor.



Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DA-JC4

Cat. No.: HY-P3255

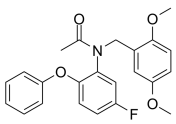
DA-JC4 is a dual **GLP-1/GIP receptor** agonist and can be used for the research of neurological disease and insulin signaling pathways.

Purity: 96.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

DAA-1106

Cat. No.: HY-19945

DAA1106 is a potent and selective ligand for peripheral benzodiazepine receptor (PBR), as a potent and selective agonist at the peripheral benzodiazepine receptor.

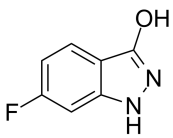


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DAAO inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-111412

DAAO inhibitor-1 is a potent **D-amino acid oxidase (DAAO)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.12 μM.

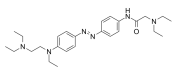


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DAD

Cat. No.: HY-136564A

DAD is a type of ion channel blocker that blocks voltage-gated **potassium channels**. DAD is a third-generation photoswitch that responds to visible light. DAD has the potential for restoring visual function.

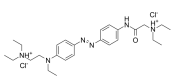


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DAD dichloride

Cat. No.: HY-136564

DAD dichloride is a type of ion channel blocker that blocks voltage-gated **potassium channels**. DAD dichloride is a third-generation photoswitch that responds to visible light. DAD dichloride has the potential for restoring visual function.

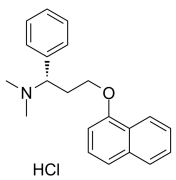


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dapoxetine hydrochloride

(LY-210448 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0304A

Dapoxetine (LY-210448) hydrochloride is an orally active and selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (**SSRI**). Dapoxetine hydrochloride can be used for the research of premature ejaculation (PE).

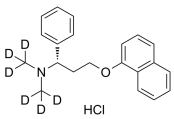


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dapoxetine-d6 hydrochloride

(LY-210448-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0304AS1

Dapoxetine-d6 (LY-210448-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dapoxetine hydrochloride. Dapoxetine hydrochloride is a short-acting selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI).

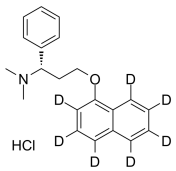


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dapoxetine-d7 hydrochloride

(LY-210448-d7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0304AS

Dapoxetine-D7 (LY-210448-D7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dapoxetine hydrochloride. Dapoxetine hydrochloride is a short-acting selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI).



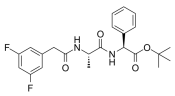
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DAPT

(GSI-IX)

Cat. No.: HY-13027

DAPT (GSI-IX) is a potent and orally active **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 115 nM and 200 nM for total **amyloid-β (Aβ)** and $Aβ_{42}$, respectively. DAPT inhibits the activation of **Notch 1** signaling and induces cell differentiation.

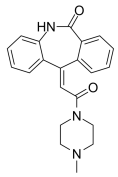


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Darenzepine

Cat. No.: HY-100154

Darenzepine is a **muscarinic receptor** inhibitor extracted from patent US 20170095465 A1.



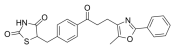
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Darglitazone

(CP-86325)

Cat. No.: HY-120160

Darglitazone (CP-86325), a thiazolidinedione, is a potent, selective, and orally active **PPAR-γ** agonist. Darglitazone is effective in controlling blood glucose and lipid metabolism, and can be used for type II diabetes research.



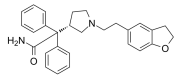
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Darifenacin

(UK-88525)

Cat. No.: HY-A0033

Darifenacin(UK88525) is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9.



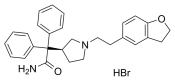
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Darifenacin hydrobromide

(UK-88525 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0012

Darifenacin hydrobromide (UK-88525 hydrobromide) is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9.



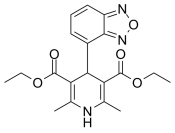
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

Darodipine

(PY 108-068; PY-108068)

Cat. No.: HY-U00086

Darodipine (PY 108-068, PY-108068) is a potent **calcium channel** antagonist.



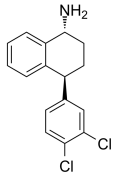
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dasotraline

(SEP 225289)

Cat. No.: HY-12850

Dasotraline is a triple reuptake inhibitor that blocks **dopamine**, **norepinephrine**, and **serotonin** transporters with IC_{50} values of 4, 6, and 11 nM, respectively.



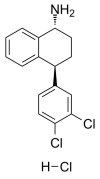
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dasotraline hydrochloride

(SEP-225289 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12850A

Dasotraline hydrochloride (SEP-225289 hydrochloride) is a triple reuptake inhibitor that blocks **dopamine**, **norepinephrine**, and **serotonin** transporters with IC_{50} values of 4, 6, and 11 nM, respectively.

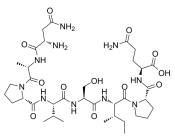


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Davunetide

Cat. No.: HY-105066

Davunetide is an eight amino acid snippet derived from activity-dependent neuroprotective protein (ADNP), a neurotrophic factor that exists in the mammalian CNS. Davunetide possesses neuroprotective, neurotrophic and cognitive protective roperties.



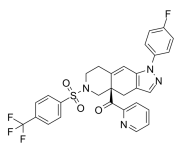
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dazucorilant

(CORT113176)

Cat. No.: HY-132811

Dazucorilant (CORT113176) is a selective and high affinity non-steroidal glucocorticoid receptor (**GR**) modulator with a K_i value 1 nM in vitro. Dazucorilant can be used for the research of neurological disorders.

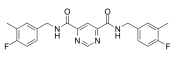


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DB04760

Cat. No.: HY-125166

DB04760 (compound 4) is a potent, highly selective, non-zinc-chelating **MMP-13** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 8 nM. DB04760 significantly reduces paclitaxel neurotoxicity and has anticancer activity.

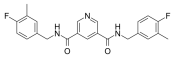


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DB04760 analog 1

Cat. No.: HY-135237

DB04760 analog 1 is an analogue of DB04760.

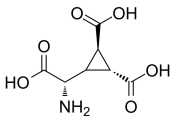


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DCG-IV

Cat. No.: HY-101335

DCG-IV is a potent agonist of group Ⅱ **mGluRs** with **EC_{50}**s of 0.35 and 0.09 μM for mGlu2R and mGlu3R, reapectively. DCG-IV is also a competitive antagonist at group I (IC_{50}: mGlu1R/5R=389/630 μM) and III receptors (IC_{50}: mGlu4R/6R/7R/8R= 22.5/39.6/40.1/32 μM).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DCP-LA

(FR236924)

Cat. No.: HY-108599

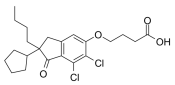
DCP-LA (FR236924), a linoleic acid derivative, selectively and directly activates **PKCε**.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DCPIB

Cat. No.: HY-103371

DCPIB is a selective, reversible and potent inhibitor of volume-regulated anion channels (**VRAC**). DCPIB voltage-dependently activates potassium channels TREK1 and TRAAK and inhibits TRESK, TASK1 and TASK3 (**IC_{50}**s of 0.14, 0.95, 50.72 μM, respectively).



Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DCPLA-ME

(DCPLA methyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-108599A

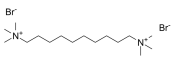
DCPLA-ME, the methyl ester form of DCPLA, is a potent **PKCε** activator for use in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Decamethonium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0570

Decamethonium Bromide is a nicotinic AChR partial agonist and neuromuscular blocking agent. Target: nAChR Decamethonium (Syncurine) is a depolarizing muscle relaxant or neuromuscular blocking agent, and is used in anesthesia to induce paralysis.

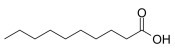


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Decanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W015309

Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of **AMPA receptor**. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.



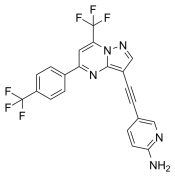
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Decoglurant

(RO4995819)

Cat. No.: HY-16766

Decoglurant (RO4995819) is a negative allosteric modulator of **mGluR2** and **mGluR3**. Decoglurant is developed as an antidepressant.

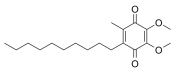


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Decylubiquinone

Cat. No.: HY-121134

Decylubiquinone is an analog of ubiquinone (coenzyme Q_{10}). Decylubiquinone blocks **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production in response to glutathione depletion and inhibits activation of the mitochondrial permeability transition.



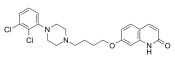
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydroaripiprazole

(OPC-14857; DM-14857)

Cat. No.: HY-100665

Dehydroaripiprazole (OPC-14857) is an active metabolite of Aripiprazole. Aripiprazole is an antipsychotic agent and is metabolized by CYP3A4 and CYP2D6 forming mainly Dehydroaripiprazole. Dehydroaripiprazole has with antipsychotic activity equivalent to Aripiprazole.

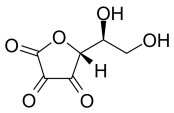


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dehydroascorbic acid

Cat. No.: HY-110281

Dehydroascorbic acid, a blood-brain barrier transportable form of vitamin C, mediates potent cerebroprotection in experimental stroke.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Dehydrocrenatidine

(Kumujian G; O-Methylpicrasidine I)

Cat. No.: HY-N3710

Dehydrocrenatidine, a natural alkaloid, is a specific **JAK** inhibitor. Dehydrocrenatidine inhibits voltage-gated sodium channels and ameliorates mechanic allodia in a rat model of neuropathic pain.
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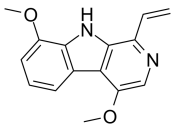


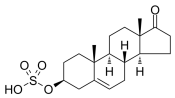
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate

(DHEA sulfate; Prasterone sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-113416

Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate, a neuroactive neurosteroid, plays a major role in brain development and aging by influencing the migration of neurons, arborization of dendrites, and formation of new synapses.

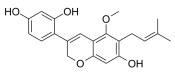


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dehydroglyasperin C

Cat. No.: HY-N7335

Dehydroglyasperin C, a isoflavone, is a potent **NAD(P)H:oxidoquinone reductase (NQO1)** and **phase 2 enzyme** inducer. Dehydroglyasperin C has antioxidant, neuroprotective, cancer chemopreventive, and anti-inflammatory activities.

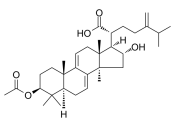


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydropachymic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2991

Dehydropachymic acid is one of the major triterpenes isolated from Poria cocos. Dehydropachymic acid is more effective in autophagy-lysosome pathway (ALP) impaired cells rather than normal cells.



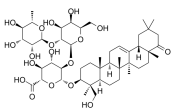
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydrosoyasaponin I

(Soyasaponin Be; DHS-I)

Cat. No.: HY-107301

Dehydrosoyasaponin I (Soyasaponin Be;DHS-I), a triterpene glycoside, is a potent and reversible **calcium-activated potassium (maxi-K) channels** activator.

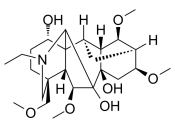


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Delsoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0789

Delsoline, a major alkaloid of Delphinium anthriscifolium Hance, has both a curare-like effect and a ganglion-blocking effect and is used to relieve muscle tension or hyperkinesia. D.

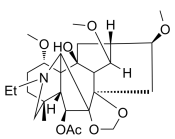


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Deltaline

Cat. No.: HY-N0329

Deltaline is a diterpenoid alkaloid and isolated from plants of the genus Delphinium delavayi Franch.



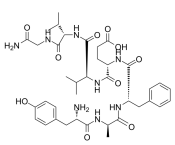
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Deltorphin 2

([D-Ala2]-Deltorphin II)

Cat. No.: HY-P1013

Deltorphin 2 is a selective peptide agonist for the **δ opioid receptor**.



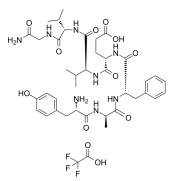
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Deltorphin 2 TFA

([D-Ala2]-Deltorphin II TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1013A

Deltorphin 2 TFA is a selective peptide agonist for the **δ opioid receptor**.



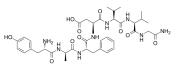
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Deltorphin I

(Deltorphin 1; Deltorphin C)

Cat. No.: HY-P1336

Deltorphin I is a **δ-opioid receptor** agonist with high affinity and selectivity.



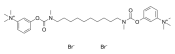
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Demecarium Bromide

(BC-48)

Cat. No.: HY-B1626A

Demecarium Bromide (BC-48) is a potent **cholinesterase** inhibitor, with an apparent affinity (K_{iapp}) of 0.15 μM. Demecarium Bromide (BC-48) is used as a glaucoma agent.

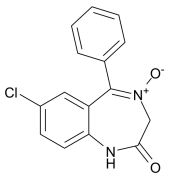


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Demoxepam

Cat. No.: HY-136591

Demoxepam is a major metabolite of Chlordiazepoxide. Demoxepam exhibits cytotoxicity activity against cancer cell lines. Demoxepam has anticonvulsant and anxiolytic effects.



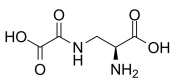
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Dencichine

(Dencichin; ODAP)

Cat. No.: HY-N1477

Dencichin is a non-protein amino acid originally extracted from Panax notoginseng, and can inhibit **HIF-prolyl hydroxylase-2 (PHD-2)** activity.

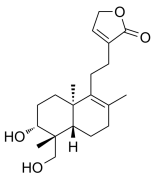


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Deoxyandrographolide

Cat. No.: HY-N0857

Deoxyandrographolide suppresses LPS induced increase in mRNA levels of iNOS as well as production of proinflammatory mediators TNF-α and IL-6. Deoxyandrographolide potentiates NGF-induced neurite outgrowth.



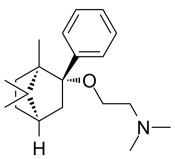
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Deramciclane

(EGIS-3886)

Cat. No.: HY-101630

Deramciclane has a high affinity for **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **5-HT$_{2C}$** receptors; it acts as an antagonist at both receptor subtypes and has inverse agonist properties at the 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptors without direct stimulatory agonist.

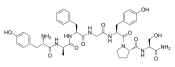


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dermorphin

Cat. No.: HY-P0244

Dermorphin is a natural heptapeptide **μ-opioid receptor** (**MOR**) agonist found in amphibian skin. Inhibition of neuropathic pain.

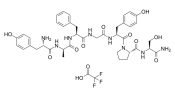


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dermorphin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0244A

Dermorphin TFA is a natural heptapeptide **μ-opioid receptor** (**MOR**) agonist found in amphibian skin. Inhibition of neuropathic pain.

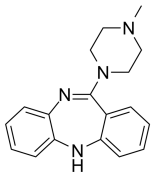


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deschloroclozapine

Cat. No.: HY-42110

Deschloroclozapine, a metabolite of Clozapine, is a highly potent **muscarinic DREADDs** agonist. Deschloroclozapine binds to DREADD receptor subtypes hM3Dq and hM4Di with K_i of 6.3 and 4.2 nM, respectively.

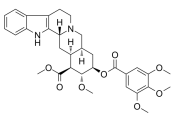


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deserpidine

(Harmonyl) Cat. No.: HY-107339

Deserpidine (Harmonyl) is an alkaloid isolated from the root of Rauwolfia canescens related to Reserpine. Deserpidine is used as an antihypertensive agent and a tranquilizer. Deserpidine is a competitive **angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)** inhibitor.

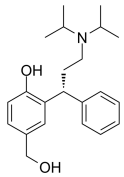


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Desfesoterodine

(PNU-200577; 5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine) Cat. No.: HY-76569

Desfesoterodine (PNU-200577) is a potent and selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with a K_B and a pA_2 of 0.84 nM and 9.14, respectively.

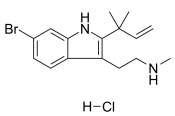


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Desformylflustrabromine hydrochloride

(Deformylflustrabromine hydrochloride; dFBr hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-107675

Desformylflustrabromine hydrochloride is a selective agonist of $\alpha_4\beta_2$ neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) with a pEC_{50} of 6.48.

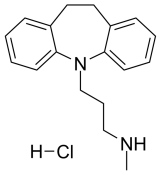


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Desipramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1272

Desipramine hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **norepinephrine transporter** (**NET**), **5-HT transporter** (**SERT**) and **dopamine transporter** (**DAT**) with K_is of 4, 61 and 78,720 nM, respectively.

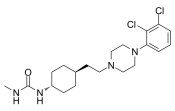


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Desmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100656

Desmethyl cariprazine is an active metabolite of Cariprazine. Cariprazine, an antipsychotic drug candidate, exhibits high affinity for the D3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D2 (0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT1A receptor (2.6 nM).

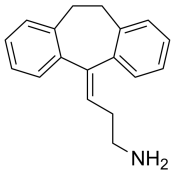


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Desmethylnortriptyline

Cat. No.: HY-100651

Desmethylnortriptyline is a metabolite of Nortriptyline. Nortriptyline is a tricyclic antidepressant and the main active metabolite of Amitriptyline, and is used to relieve the symptoms of depression.

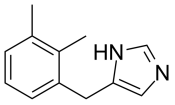


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Detomidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0163

Detomidine, an imidazole derivative, is a potent **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine produces dose-dependent sedative and analgesic effects.

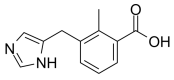


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Detomidine carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-135895

Detomidine carboxylic acid is the major urinary metabolite of Detomidine. Detomidine is a synthetic **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine also has cardiac and respiratory effects and an antidiuretic action.

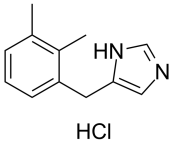


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Detomidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0163A

Detomidine hydrochloride, an imidazole derivative, is a potent **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine hydrochloride produces dose-dependent sedative and analgesic effects.

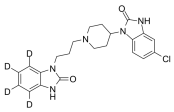


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deudomperidone

(Domperidone-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0411S1

Domperidone-d4 is a deuterium labeled Domperidone (R33812).Domperidone is a selective **dopamine-2 receptor** antagonist. Domperidone acts as an antiemetic and a prokinetic agent through its effects on the chemoreceptor trigger zone and motor function of the stomach and small intestine.

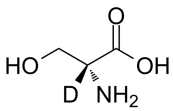


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deutarserine

(CTP-692) Cat. No.: HY-139568

Deutarserine is a deuterium modified analog of endogenous D-serine (CTP 692), which is used in the research of adults with schizophrenia.

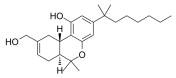


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexanabinol

(HU-211) Cat. No.: HY-106387

Dexanabinol (HU-211) is an artificially synthesized cannabinoid derivative and lacks cannabimimetic effects.

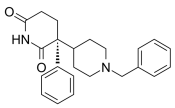


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Dexetimide

((+)-Benzetimide; (S)-(+)-Dexetimide; Dexbenzetimide) Cat. No.: HY-105545

Dexetimide ((+)-Benzetimide) is a high-affinity **muscarinic receptor** antagonist and a potent and persistent anticholinergic agent used to treat neuroleptic-induced parkinsonism.

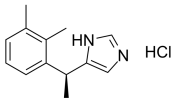


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride; (S)-Medetomidine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17034A

Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 1.08 nM. Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride shows 1620-fold selectivity against α1-adrenoceptor.

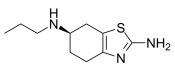


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dexpramipexole

((R)-Pramipexole; R-(+)-Pramipexole; KNS-760704) Cat. No.: HY-17355B

Dexpramipexole(KNS-760704), also known as R-(+)-Pramipexole, is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

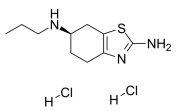


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride; R-(+)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-17355A

Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride) is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

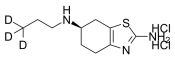


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexpramipexole-d3 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355BS

Dexpramipexole-d3 ((R)-Pramipexole-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dexpramipexole. Dexpramipexole((R)-Pramipexole), also known as R-(+)-Pramipexole, is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

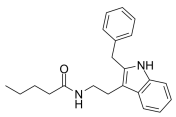


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

DH97

Cat. No.: HY-107628

DH97 is a potent and selective antagonist of **MT_2 melatonin receptor**, with a **pK_i** of 8.03 for human MT_2. DH97 shows 89- and 229-fold selectivity for human MT_2 over human mt_1 and Xenopus mel_{1c} receptor subtypes.

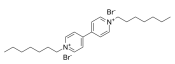


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DHBP dibromide

(Diheptylviologen dibromide) Cat. No.: HY-101237

DHBP dibromide is an inhibitor for **calcium** release and a muscle relaxant.

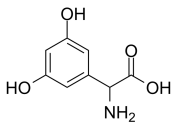


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DHPG

((RS)-3,5-DHPG) Cat. No.: HY-12598A

DHPG ((RS)-3,5-DHPG) is an amino acid, which acts as a selective and potent agonist of **group I mGluR** (mGluR 1 and mGluR 5), shows no effect on Group II or Group III mGluRs. DHPG ((RS)-3,5-DHPG) is also an effective antagonist of mGluRs linked to phospholipase D.

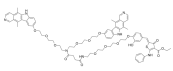


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

di-Ellipticine-RIBOTAC

Cat. No.: HY-141878

di-Ellipticine-RIBOTAC is a dual-function small molecule that reduces c9ALS/FTD r(G4C2) repeat expansion in vitro and in vivo amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) models.

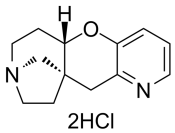


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dianicline dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110241

Dianicline dihydrochloride is a **α4β2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor** partial agonist, a class of drugs that includes varenicline and cytisine for smoking cessation. Dianicline dihydrochloride increases cessation rates in a dose-dependent manner.



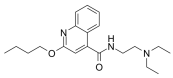
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dibucaine

(Cinchocaine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0552

Dibucaine (Cinchocaine) is a **sodium channel** inhibitor. Dibucaine is a potent **SChE** inhibitor.



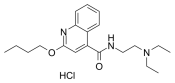
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Dibucaine hydrochloride

(Cinchocaine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0552A

Dibucaine hydrochloride (Cinchocaine hydrochloride) is a **sodium channel** inhibitor. Dibucaine hydrochloride is a potent **SChE** inhibitor.

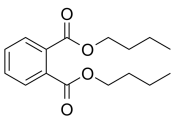


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Dibutyl phthalate

Cat. No.: HY-Y0304

Dibutyl phthalate is a commonly used plasticizer commonly found in some food packaging materials, personal care products, and the coating of oral medications. May cause toxicity and adverse neurobehavioral effects.

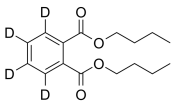


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Dibutyl phthalate-3,4,5,6-d4

Cat. No.: HY-Y0304S

Dibutyl phthalate-3,4,5,6-d4 is the deuterium labeled Dibutyl phthalate. Dibutyl phthalate is a commonly used plasticizer commonly found in some food packaging materials, personal care products, and the coating of oral medications. May cause toxicity and adverse neurobehavioral effects.

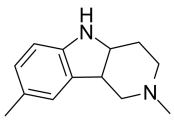


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dicarbine

Cat. No.: HY-127086

Dicarbine blocks **dopamine receptors** in various brain parts and prevents the depression of the conditioned defence reflexes caused by stimulation of the mesencephalic portion of the reticular formation. Dicarbine could be used in the schizophrenia and alcoholic psychosis studies.

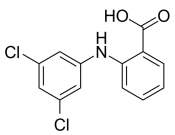


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dichlorophenyl-ABA

Cat. No.: HY-113950

Dichlorophenyl-ABA is an inhibitor of **transthyretin (TTR) amyloid fibril formation**, inhibiting aggregate formation in more than 80% in **TTR** L55P-expressing cells.



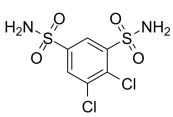
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Dichlorphenamide

(Diclofenamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0397

Dichlorphenamide(Diclofenamide) is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor that is used in the treatment of glaucoma.



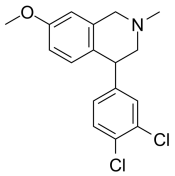
Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Diclofensine

(Ro 8-4650)

Cat. No.: HY-18610A

Diclofensine(Ro-8-4650) is a potent inhibitor of monoamine reuptake, blocking the uptake of dopamine, noradrenaline, and serotonin by rat brain synaptosomes with IC50 values of 0.74, 2.3, and 3.7 nM, respectively.

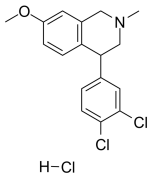


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diclofensine hydrochloride

(Ro 8-4650 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-18610

Diclofensine hydrochloride (Ro-8-4650 hydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of monoamine reuptake, blocking the uptake of dopamine, noradrenaline, and serotonin by rat brain synaptosomes with IC50 values of 0.74, 2.3, and 3.7 nM, respectively.

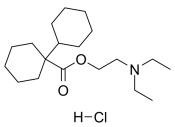


Purity: 96.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dicyclomine hydrochloride

(Dicycloverine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1339

Dicyclomine hydrochloride is a potent and orally active **muscarinic cholinergic receptors** antagonist.

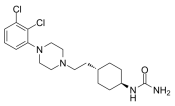


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Didesmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100658

Didesmethyl cariprazine is a metabolite of Cariprazine and acts as the predominant circulating active moiety. Didesmethyl cariprazine has a long half-life of 1-3 weeks.

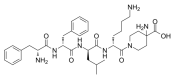


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Difelikefalin

(CR-845; FE-202845) Cat. No.: HY-17609

Difelikefalin (CR-845; FE-202845) is a peripherally restricted and selective agonist of **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**. Difelikefalin produces anti-inflammatory effects and has the potential in modulating pruritus in conditions such as chronic kidney disease.

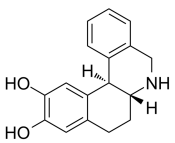


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Dihydrexidine

(DAR-0100) Cat. No.: HY-101299A

Dihydrexidine (DAR-0100) is a high potent, selective and full efficacy **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1/D5)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for D1 receptor. Dihydrexidine exhibits potent antiparkinsonian activity. Dihydrexidine can stimulate YAP phosphorylation.

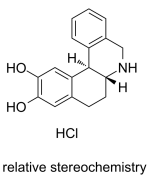


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydrexidine hydrochloride

(DAR-0100 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101299B

Dihydrexidine hydrochloride (DAR-0100 hydrochloride) is a high potent, selective and full efficacy **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1/D5)** agonist, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for D1 receptor. Dihydrexidine hydrochloride exhibits potent antiparkinsonian activity.



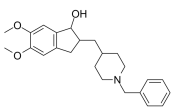
relative stereochemistry

Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dihydro Donepezil

(Dihydro E2020) Cat. No.: HY-131252

Dihydro Donepezil (Dihydro E2020) is a metabolite of Donepezil. Donepezil is a specific and potent **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for **bAChE** and **hAChE**, respectively.

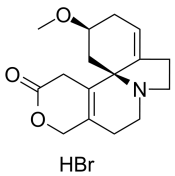


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Dihydro-β-erythroidine hydrobromide

(DHβE hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-107670

Dihydro-β-erythroidine (DHβE) hydrobromide is a potent, orally active, and competitive antagonist of neuronal **nAChRs**. Dihydro-β-erythroidine hydrobromide shows selectivity for α4β4 and α4β2 nAChRs, with IC_{50}s of 0.19 and 0.37 μM, respectively. Antidepressant-like activities.

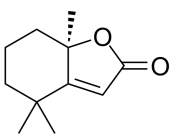


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydroactinidiolide

Cat. No.: HY-107805

Dihydroactinidiolide, existing in plant leaves and fruits, is a potent plant growth inhibitor, a regulator of gene expression and is responsible for photo acclimation in Arabidopsis.

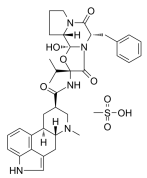


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydroergocristine mesylate

(DHEC mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-N2319

Dihydroergocristine mesylate (DHEC mesylate) is a inhibitor of γ-secretase (**GSI**), reduces the production of the Alzheimer's disease **amyloid-β** peptides, binds directly to γ-secretase and Nicastrin with equilibrium dissociation constants (K_d) of 25.7 nM and 9.8 μM, respectively.

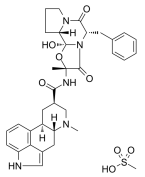


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydroergotamine mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0670A

Dihydroergotamine mesylate is an ergot alkaloid used to treat migraines.



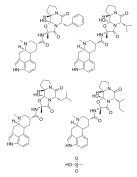
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dihydroergotoxine mesylate

(Ergoloid mesylates)

Cat. No.: HY-B0799

Dihydroergotoxine mesylate is a complex of closely related alkaloid salts; Binds with high affinity to the GABAA receptor Cl- channel, producing an allosteric interaction with the benzodiazepine site.



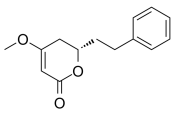
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dihydrokavain

(7,8-Dihydrokawain; 7,8-Dihydrokavain; Marindinin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0920

Dihydrokavain is one of the six major kavalactones found in the kava plant; appears to contribute significantly to the anxiolytic effects of kava, based on a study in chicks.



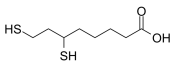
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydrolipoic Acid

(DHLA)

Cat. No.: HY-116807

Dihydrolipoic Acid (DHLA) is an excellent antioxidant capable of scavenging almost any oxygen-centered radical. Dihydrolipoic acid exhibits anti-inflammatory properties in various diseases.

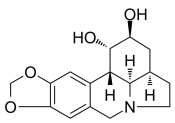


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dihydrolycorine

Cat. No.: HY-N2403

Dihydrolycorine, isolated from Lycoris radiate Herb, is an inhibitor of **protein synthesis** in eukaryotic cells by inhibiting the peptide bone formation step.



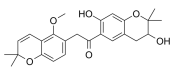
Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dihydromunduletone

(DHM)

Cat. No.: HY-101483

Dihydromunduletone (DHM) is a rotenoid derivative and a selective, potent **adhesion G protein-coupled receptor (aGPCR)** (**GPR56 and GPR114/ADGRG5**) antagonist with an **IC** $_{50}$ of 20.9 μM for **GPR56**, but not inhibit GPR110 or class A GPCRs.

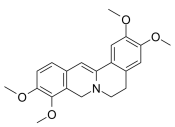


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dihydropalmatine

Cat. No.: HY-N4240

Dihydropalmatine is a alkaloid isolated from Berberis aristata.

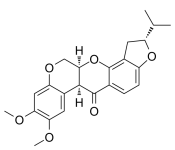


Purity: 91.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydrorotenone

Cat. No.: HY-N4202

Dihydrorotenone, a natural pesticide, is a potent **mitochondrial** inhibitor. Dihydrorotenone probably induces Parkinsonian syndrome. Dihydrorotenone induces human plasma cell **apoptosis** by triggering endoplasmic reticulum stress and activating p38 signaling pathway.

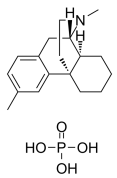


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dimemorfan phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-B2215

Dimemorfan phosphate is a **sigma 1 receptor** agonist, used as a potent antitussive.

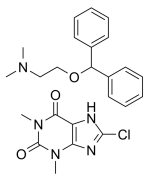


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dimenhydrinate

Cat. No.: HY-B1215

Dimenhydrinate is an anti-emetic and anti-histamine commonly available over-the-counter as a motion sickness remedy.



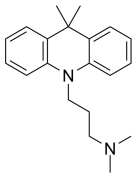
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dimetacrine

(Dimethacrine)

Cat. No.: HY-B2075

Dimetacrine is a useful antidepressant effect, and can be used for the research of various types of depression.



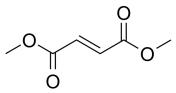
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dimethyl fumarate

(DMF)

Cat. No.: HY-17363

Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) is an orally active and brain-penetrant **Nrf2** activator and induces upregulation of antioxidant gene expression.

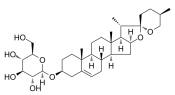


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Diosgenin glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0730

Diosgenin glucoside, a saponin compound extracted from Tritulus terrestris L., provides neuroprotection by regulating microglial M1 polarization. Diosgenin glucoside protects against spinal cord injury by regulating autophagy and alleviating apoptosis .

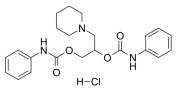


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Diperodon hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1226

Diperodon is a local anaesthetics, by the action of hydrolazes in blood serum is decomposed.



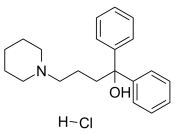
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diphenidol hydrochloride

(Difenidol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0082

Diphenidol hydrochloride (Difenidol hydrochloride) is a non-selective **muscarinic M_1-M_4 receptor** antagonist, has anti-arrhythmic activity. Diphenidol hydrochloride is also a potent non-specific blocker of voltage-gated ion channels (Na^+, K^+, and Ca^{2+}) in neuronal cells.



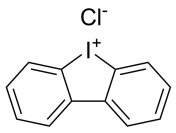
Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Diphenyleneiodonium chloride

(DPI)

Cat. No.: HY-100965

Diphenyleneiodonium chloride is a **NADPH oxidase (NOX)** inhibitor and also functions as a **TRPA1** activator with an EC_{50} of 1 to 3 μM. Diphenyleneiodonium chloride selectively inhibits intracellular **reactive oxygen species**.



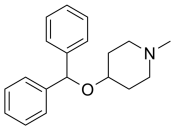
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride

(4-Diphenylmethoxy-1-methylpiperidine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0970

Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride is a potent **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist. Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride acts as an orally active antihistamine agent with antimuscarinic and antiallergic effects.



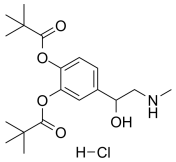
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Dipivefrin hydrochloride

(Dipivefrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1323

Dipivefrin hydrochloride (Dipivefrine hydrochloride) is an antiglaucoma prodrug that is hydrolyzed to the active compound, epinephrine, by esterases in the cornea.

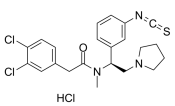


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DIPPA hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101223

DIPPA (hydrochloride) is an irreversible, long-lasting, selective and high affinity **κ-opioid receptor** antagonist. DIPPA (hydrochloride) can be used for the research of anxiety and antidepressant.



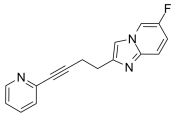
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dipraglurant

(ADX48621)

Cat. No.: HY-14859

Dipraglurant (ADX48621) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain penetrant **mGluR5** negative allosteric modulator (NAM), with an IC_{50} of 21 nM. Dipraglurant can reduce Levodopa-induced dyskinesia (LID) in vivo.

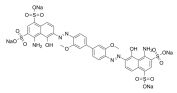


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Direct Blue 1

(Chicago Sky Blue 6B) Cat. No.: HY-D0939

Direct Blue 1 (Chicago Sky Blue 6B) is a counterstain for background autofluorescence in immunofluorescence histochemistry. Direct Blue 1, structurally related to glutamate, is a potent and competitive **VGLUT** inhibitor without affecting plasma membrane transporters.

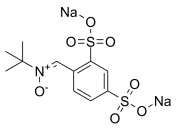


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Disufenton sodium

(NXY-059) Cat. No.: HY-13244

Disufenton sodium (NXY-059) is the disulfonyl derivative of the neuroprotective spin trap phenylbutynitrone(PBN), both NXY-059, its parent PBN and their hydrolysis/oxidation product MNT are very powerful scavengers of free radicals.

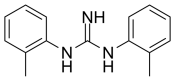


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ditolylguanidine

(1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine; DTG) Cat. No.: HY-14218

Ditolylguanidine (1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine) is an agonist of **sigma receptor (σ1/σ2 receptor)**.

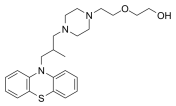


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Dixyrazine

Cat. No.: HY-U00153

Dixyrazine, a phenothiazine derivative, can prevent brain oedema induced by intracarotid injection of protamine sulphate.

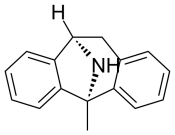


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dizocilpine

(MK-801) Cat. No.: HY-15084B

Dizocilpine (MK-801), a potent anticonvulsant, is a selective and non-competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist, with a K_d of 37.2 nM in rat brain membranes. Dizocilpine acts by binding to a site located within the NMDA associated ion channel and thus prevents Ca^{2+} flux.

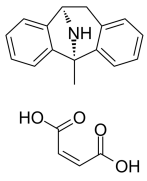


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dizocilpine maleate

(MK-801 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-15084

Dizocilpine maleate (MK-801 maleate) is a potent, selective and non-competitive **NMDA** receptor antagonist with K_d of 37.2 nM in rat brain membranes.

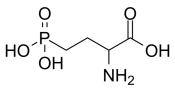


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

DL-AP4

(2-Amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid) Cat. No.: HY-100743

DL-AP4 (2-Amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid) is a **glutamate** antagonist. DL-AP4 behaves as a competitive inhibitor of glutamate binding with an apparent K_d of 66 μM. DL-AP4 can be used for the research of central nervous system and visual system.

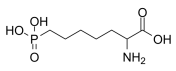


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-AP7

(2-APH; 2-Amino-7-phosphonoheptanoic acid) Cat. No.: HY-100782

DL-AP7 is a competitive **NMDA** antagonist and an anticonvulsant. DL-AP7 blocks the NMDA-induced convulsions and impairs learning performance in a passive avoidance task in mice.

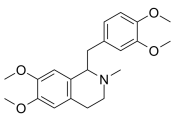


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-Laudanosine

Cat. No.: HY-122489

DL-Laudanosine, an Atracurium and Cisatracurium metabolite, crosses the blood–brain barrier and may cause excitement and seizure activity.

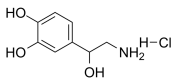


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7142

DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride is a synthetic phenylethylamine that mimics the sympathomimetic actions of the endogenous norepinephrineDL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride is a neurotransmitter targets **α1 and β1 adrenoceptors**, has an increasing effect...

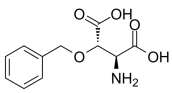


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DL-TBOA

Cat. No.: HY-107522

DL-TBOA is a potent non-transportable inhibitor of excitatory amino acid transporters with IC_{50}s of 70 μM, 6 μM and 6 μM for **excitatory amino acid transporter-1 (EAAT1)**, **EAAT2** and **EAAT3**, respectively.



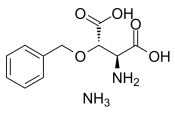
Relative stereochemistry

Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

DL-TBOA ammonium

Cat. No.: HY-107522B

DL-TBOA ammonium is a potent non-transportable inhibitor of **excitatory amino acid transporters** with IC_{50}s of 70 μM, 6 μM and 6 μM for **excitatory amino acid transporter-1 (EAAT1)**, **EAAT2** and **EAAT3**, respectively.



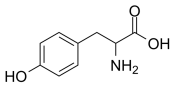
Relative stereochemistry

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-Tyrosine

Cat. No.: HY-Y0123

DL-Tyrosine is an aromatic nonessential amino acid synthesized from the essential amino acid phenylalanine. DL-Tyrosine is a precursor for several important neurotransmitters (epinephrine, norepinephrine, dopamine).

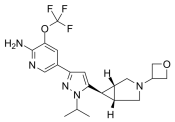


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

DLK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-114331

DLK-IN-1 is a selective, orally active inhibitor of dual leucine zipper kinase **(DLK, MAP3K12)**, with a K_i of 3 nM.

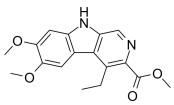


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DMCM hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100369A

DMCM hydrochloride is a nonselective full inverse agonist of **benzodiazepine**. DMCM shows bnding afinity at human recombinant **GABAA αxβ3γ2 receptor** subtypes with K_is of 10 nM, 13 nM, 7.5 nM, 2.2 nM for α1, α2, α3, and α5 receptors, respectively.



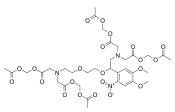
H−Cl

Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DMNPE-4 AM-caged-calcium

Cat. No.: HY-136283

DMNPE-4 AM-caged-calcium, photolabile analogues of EGTA, is an extremely effective Ca^{2+} selective cage, with a K_d for Ca^{2+} of 48 nM and 19 nM at pH 7.2 and pH 7.4, respectively. DMNPE-4 AM-caged-calcium has a lower affinity for Ca^{2+} (K_d=~2 nM) after photolysis.

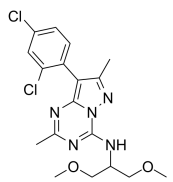


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DMP 696

Cat. No.: HY-12131

DMP 696 is a selective corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor 1 (CRHR1) antagonist, used for the treatment of anxiety and depression.



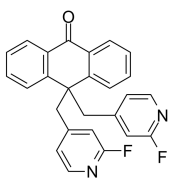
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

DMP-543

(XR-543)

Cat. No.: HY-108590

DMP-543 (XR-543) is a **K_v7 channel** blocker, also acts as a potent neurotransmitter release enhancer.

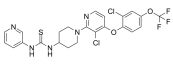


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DO-264

Cat. No.: HY-114157

DO-264 is a selective and in vivo-active inhibitor of Abhydrolase Domain Containing 12 (**ABHD12**), with an IC_{50} of 11 nM.



Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Docosahexaenoic Acid

(DHA; Cervonic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B2167

Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) is an omega-3 fatty acid abundantly present brain and retina. It can be obtained directly from fish oil and maternal milk.

Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester

(Ethyl docosahexaenoate) Cat. No.: HY-107343

Docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (Ethyl docosahexaenoate) is a 90% concentrated ethyl ester of docosahexaenoic acid manufactured from the microalgal oil.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Docosahexaenoic Acid methyl ester

(Methyl docosahexaenoate; all cis-DHA methyl ester) Cat. No.: HY-101541

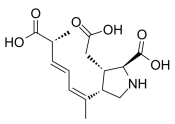
Docosahexaenoic Acid methyl ester is a methylated docosahexaenoic acid analog which can be intercalated into membrane phospholipids without being oxidized or hydrolyzed.

Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Domoic acid

((-)-Domoic acid; L-Domoic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N2310

Domoic acid ((-)-Domoic acid; L-Domoic acid) is an excitatory neurotransmitter isolated from a form of marine vegetation, Nitzschia pungens. Domoic acid produces neurotoxic effect through activating **kainate receptor**.

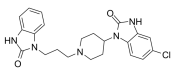


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Domperidone

(R33812) Cat. No.: HY-B0411

Domperidone (R33812) is a selective **dopamine-2 receptor** antagonist. Domperidone acts as an antiemetic and a prokinetic agent through its effects on the chemoreceptor trigger zone and motor function of the stomach and small intestine.

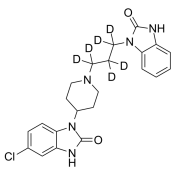


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Domperidone-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0411S

Domperidone-d6 (R33812-d6) is the deuterium labeled Domperidone. Domperidone (R33812) is a selective **dopamine-2 receptor** antagonist.

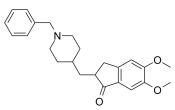


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Donepezil

(E2020 free base) Cat. No.: HY-14566

Donepezil (E2020 free base) is a specific and potent **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for bovine AChE and human AChE, respectively.

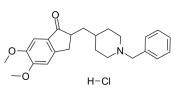


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Donepezil Hydrochloride

(E2020) Cat. No.: HY-B0034

Donepezil Hydrochloride (E2020) is a reversible, selective **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.7 nM for AChE activity. Donepezil shows high selectivity for AChE over BuChE. Donepezil exhibits neuroprotective effect on Aβ42 neurotoxicity.

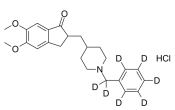


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Donepezil-d7 hydrochloride

(E2020-d7) Cat. No.: HY-14566S

Donepezil-d7 (hydrochloride) (E2020-d7) is the deuterium labeled Donepezil. Donepezil (E2020 free base) is a specific and potent **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for bovine AChE and human AChE, respectively.

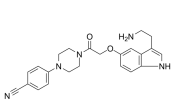


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Donitriptan

Cat. No.: HY-106157

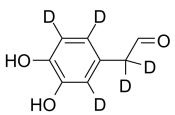
Donitriptan is a potent, high efficacy agonist at **5-$HT_{1B/1D}$ receptor**s with **pK_i**s of 9.4 and 9.3, respectively.



Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dopal-D5

Cat. No.: HY-121252S

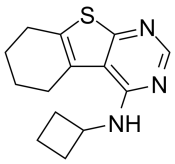


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dopamine D2 receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-129946

Dopamine D2 receptor antagonist-1 is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of the **dopamine D2 receptor (D2R)** with sub-mM affinity.

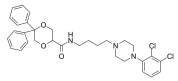


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-139680

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-1 is a **dopamine D_3 receptor**-selective or multitarget bitopic ligand (K_i = 1.58 nM) potentially useful for central nervous system disorders.

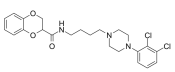


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-2

Cat. No.: HY-139681

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-2 is a **dopamine D3 receptor**-selective (K_i = 2.16 nM) or multitarget bitopic ligand potentially useful for central nervous system disorders.

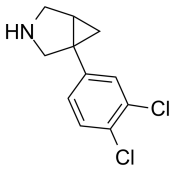


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DOV-216,303 Free Base

Cat. No.: HY-18332C

DOV-216,303 (Free Base) is a potent triple **serotonin**, norepinephrine, and **dopamine reuptake** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 14 nM, 20 nM and 78 nM for hSERT, hNET and hDAT, respectively.

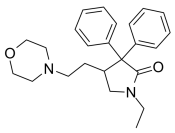


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Doxapram

Cat. No.: HY-B0551

Doxapram inhibits TASK-1, TASK-3, TASK-1/TASK-3 heterodimeric channel function with EC50 of 410 nM, 37 μM, 9 μM, respectively. Target: Potassium Channel Doxapram is a respiratory stimulant.

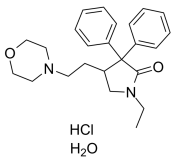


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxapram hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0551A

Doxapram hydrochloride hydrate inhibits TASK-1, TASK-3, TASK-1/TASK-3 heterodimeric channel function with EC50 of 410 nM, 37 μM, 9 μM, respectively. Target: Potassium Channel Doxapram is a respiratory stimulant.

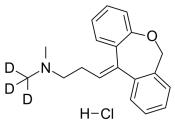


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doxepin D3 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0725S

Doxepin D3 Hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Doxepin Hydrochloride. Doxepin hydrochloride is an orally active tricyclic antidepressant. Doxepin hydrochloride is a potent and selective **histamine receptor H1** antagonist.

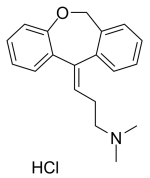


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxepin Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0725

Doxepin hydrochloride is an orally active tricyclic antidepressant agent. Doxepin hydrochloride is a potent and selective **histamine receptor H1** antagonist. Doxepin hydrochloride is also a potent **CYP450** inhibitor and significantly inhibits **CYP450 2C19** and **1A2**.



Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

DPDPE

Cat. No.: HY-P1334

DPDPE, an opioid peptide, is a selective **δ-opioid receptor (DOR)** agonist with anticonvulsant effects.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPDPE TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1334A

DPDPE TFA, an opioid peptide, is a selective **δ-opioid receptor (DOR)** agonist with anticonvulsant effects.

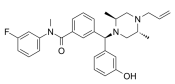
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DPI-3290

(Org 41793)

Cat. No.: HY-19231

DPI-3290 (Org 41793) is a potent and specific **opioid receptors** agonist with K_i values of 0.18 nM, 0.46 nM, and 0.62 nM for δ-, μ-, and κ-opioid receptors, respectivelyDPI-3290 is one of a series of novel centrally acting agents with potent antinociceptive activity.



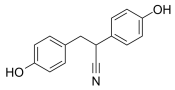
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPN

(Diarylpropionitrile)

Cat. No.: HY-12452

DPN (Diarylpropionitrile) is a non-steroidal **estrogen receptor β (ERβ)** selective ligand, with an EC_{50} of 0.85 nM. DPN has neuroprotective effects in a number of neurological diseases.

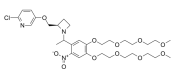


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

DPNB-ABT594

Cat. No.: HY-131001

DPNB-ABT594 is a nitrobenzyl-caged ABT594 (HY-14316A) and activates **nAChRs** containing the **α4β2** subunits with good selectivity than the α7 subunit.

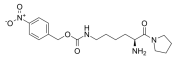


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPP-IV-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-108319

DPP-IV-IN-2 is an inhibitor of both **dipeptidyl peptidase IV** (**DPIV**) and **DP8/9** with IC_{50}s of 0.1 and 0.95 μM, respectively.

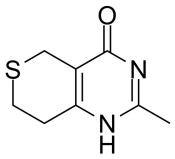


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

DR2313

Cat. No.: HY-105692

DR2313 is a potent, selective, competitive and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP)**, with IC_{50}s of 0.20 μM and 0.24 μM for **PARP-1** and **PARP-2**, respectively. DR2313 exhibits neuroprotective effects on ischemic injuries in vitro and in vivo.

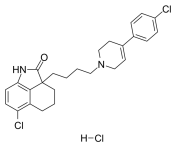


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DR4485 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103126

DR4485 (hydrochloride) is an orally active and selective 5-HT_7 antagonist (pK_i=8.14).

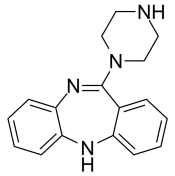


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DREADD agonist 21

Cat. No.: HY-100234

DREADD agonist 21 is a potent human muscarinic acetylcholine M3 receptors (**hM3Dq**) agonist (EC_{50}=1.7 nM).

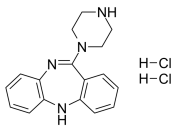


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DREADD agonist 21 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100234A

DREADD agonist 21 dihydrochloride is a potent human muscarinic acetylcholine M3 receptors (**hM3Dq**) agonist (EC_{50}=1.7 nM).

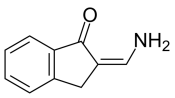


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Drinidene

Cat. No.: HY-119864

Drinidene can be used for the research of pain disorders extracted from patent AU2018254530A1.



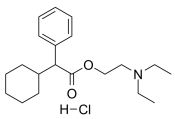
Purity: 95.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Drofenine hydrochloride

(Hexahydroadiphenine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1239

Drofenine hydrochloride is a potent competitive inhibitor of BChE, and the ki values of Drofenine is calculated to be 3 uM. IC50 value: 3 uM (ki) Target: BChE Benactyzine is widely used anticholinergic drugs, acts on smooth muscle to stop muscle spasms.

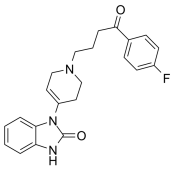


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Droperidol

(Dehydrobenzperidol) Cat. No.: HY-B1240

Droperidol is a Dopamine-2 Receptor Antagonist. Target: D2DR Droperidol is a butyrophenone, with anti-emetic, sedative and anti-anxiety properties.

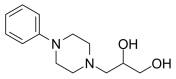


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dropropizine

((±)-Dropropizine; UCB-196) Cat. No.: HY-B1032

Dropropizine ((±)-Dropropizine) is a peripheral antitussive agent that acts by inhibiting cough reflex through its action on the peripheral receptors and their afferent conductors.

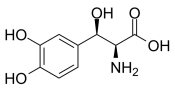


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Droxidopa

(L-DOPS; DOPS; SM5688) Cat. No.: HY-13458

Droxidopa(L-DOPS), the mixture of Droxidopa (w/w80%) and Pharmaceutical starch (w/w20%), acts as a prodrug to the neurotransmitters norepinephrine (noradrenaline) and epinephrine (adrenaline); Droxidopa(L-DOPS) is capable of crossing the protective blood–brain barrier.

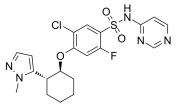


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS-1971a

Cat. No.: HY-131182

DS-1971a is a potent, selective, and orally active **NaV1.7** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 22.8 and 59.4 nM for hNaV1.7 and mNaV1.7, respectively. DS-1971a exerts analgesic effects.

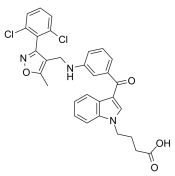


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DS16570511

Cat. No.: HY-115595

DS16570511 is cell-permeable inhibitor of the **mitochondrial calcium uniporter**, which blocks the MCU- or MICU1-dependent increase of Ca^{2+} influx.

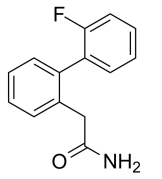


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DSP-0565

Cat. No.: HY-114300

DSP-0565 (compound 17a) is a strong, broad-spectrum anti-epileptic drug (AED) candidate with unique GABAergic function. DSP-0565 shows anti-convulsant activity in various models (scPTZ, MES, 6 Hz and amygdala kindling) with good safety margin.

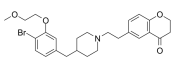


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DSP-1053

Cat. No.: HY-111419

DSP-1053 is a potent **Serotonin Transporter (SERT)** (K_i=1.02 nM) inhibitor with partial **5-HT1A receptor** (K_i=5.05 nM) agonistic activity.

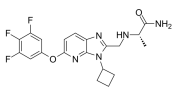


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DSP-2230

Cat. No.: HY-125079

DSP-2230 is a selective **Nav1.7/Nav1.8** blocker.

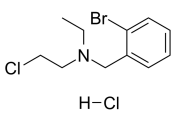


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DSP-4 hydrochloride

(Neurotoxin DSP 4 (hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-103210

DSP-4 hydrochloride (Neurotoxin DSP 4 hydrochloride) is a highly selective neurotoxin and readily passes the blood-brain barrier with neurotoxic effects on noradrenergic neurons of adult and developing rats, can be used for the temporary selective degradation of the central...

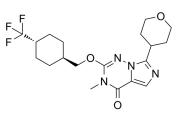


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DSR-141562

Cat. No.: HY-136569

DSR-141562 is a novel, orally active, and selective brain-penetrant **phosphodiesterase 1 (PDE1)** inhibitor. DSR-141562 shows preferential selectivity for human PDE1B with an IC_{50} of 43.9 nM, and the IC_{50} values for human PDE1A and 1C are 97.6 and 431.8 nM, respectively.

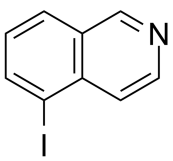


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DSRM-3716

(5-Iodoisoquinoline) Cat. No.: HY-W021879

DSRM-3716 (5-Iodoisoquinoline) is a potent and selective **SARM1 NADase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 75 nM. DSRM-3716 is selective against other NAD^+-processing enzymes, receptors, and transporters. DSRM-3716 provides robust axon protection.

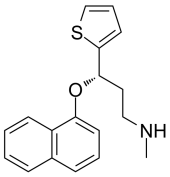


Purity: 97.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Duloxetine

((S)-Duloxetine; LY248686) Cat. No.: HY-B0161

Duloxetine is a **serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake** inhibitor with a K_i of 4.6 nM, used for treatment of major depressive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

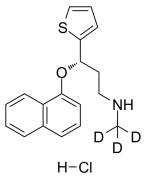


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride ((S)-Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride; LY248686 D3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0161AS

Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride ((S)-Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Duloxetine hydrochloride.

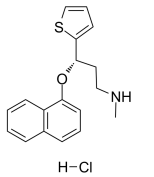


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duloxetine hydrochloride

((S)-Duloxetine hydrochloride; LY-248686 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0161A

Duloxetine hydrochloride ((S)-Duloxetine hydrochloride) is a **serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake** inhibitor (SNRI) with a K_i of 4.6 nM, used for treatment of major depressive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

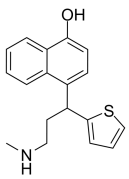


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duloxetine metabolite Para-Naphthol Duloxetine

(Para-Naphthol duloxetine) Cat. No.: HY-G0005

Para-Naphthol Duloxetine is a metabolite of Duloxetine, which is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI).

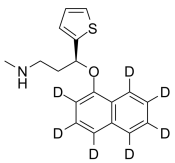


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duloxetine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0161S

Duloxetine-d7 ((S)-Duloxetine-d7) is the deuterium labeled Duloxetine. Duloxetine is a **serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake** inhibitor with a K_i of 4.6 nM, used for treatment of major depressive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

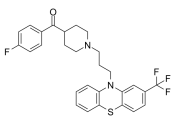


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Duoperone

Cat. No.: HY-U00006

Duoperone is a neuroleptic agent and also a antiemetic agent in animal models.

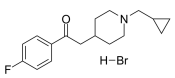


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DuP 734

Cat. No.: HY-136281

DuP 734 is a **sigma receptor** antagonist. DuP 734 is a selective and potent sigma and 5-HT2 receptor ligand with weak affinity for D2 receptors. DuP 734 may have antipsychotic activity without the liability of motor side effects typical of neuroleptics.

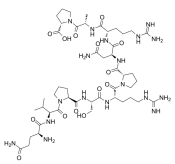


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dynamin inhibitory peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1083

Dynamin inhibitory peptide competitively blocks binding of **dynamin** to amphiphysin, thus preventing endocytosis. Dynamin inhibitory peptide blocks the dopamine D3 effect on GABAA receptors.

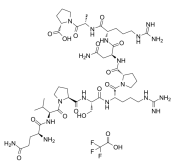


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynamin inhibitory peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1083A

Dynamin inhibitory peptide TFA competitively blocks binding of **dynamin** to amphiphysin, thus preventing endocytosis. Dynamin inhibitory peptide TFA blocks the dopamine D_3 effect on $GABA_A$ receptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated

Cat. No.: HY-P1369

DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated is a **DynaMin** inhibitor to interfere with the binding of amphiphysin with dynamin. DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated is a membrane-permeant form of the peptide that prevents endocytosis.

Myristoyl-QVPSRPNRAP-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1369A

DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA is a **DynaMin** inhibitor to interfere with the binding of amphiphysin with dynamin. DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA is a membrane-permeant form of the peptide that prevents endocytosis.

Myristoyl-QVPSRPNRAP-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin A

Cat. No.: HY-P1333

Dynorphin A, an endogenous opioid peptide, is a highy potent **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)** activator. Dynorphin A also serve as an agonist for other opioid receptors, such as mu (MOR) and delta (DOR).

YGGFLRRIRPKLKWDNQ

Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dynorphin A (1-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594

Dynorphin A (1-10) an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

YGGFLRRIRP

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594A

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA), an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

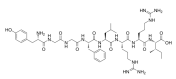
YGGFLRRIRP (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dynorphin A (1-8)

Cat. No.: HY-P2159

Dynorphin A (1-8) is the predominant opioid peptide identified in placental tissue extracts. Dynorphin A (1-8) is the most likely natural ligand of the **kappa** receptor. The binding of 3H-Bremazocine to the purified kappa receptor is inhibited by Dynorphin A (1-8) (IC_{50}=303 nM).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Dynorphin A TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1333A

Dynorphin A TFA, an endogenous opioid peptide, is a highy potent **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)** activator. Dynorphin A TFA also serve as an agonist for other opioid receptors, such as mu (MOR) and delta (DOR).

YGGFLRRIRPKLKWDNQ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin B (1-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P1337

Dynorphin B (1-13) acts as an agonist on **opioid κ-receptor**.

YGGFLRRQFKVVT

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin B (1-13) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1337A

Dynorphin B (1-13) TFA acts as an agonist on **opioid κ-receptor**.

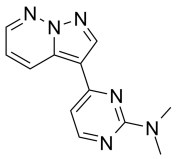
YGGFLRRQFKVVT (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DYRK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-132308

DYRK1-IN-1 is a highly selective and ligand-efficient **DYRK1A** inhibitor. DYRK1-IN-1 inhibits **DYRK1A** phosphorylation activity with an IC_{50} value of 220 nM. DYRK1-IN-1 can be used for the research of central nervous system penetrant **DYRK1A** chemical probe.

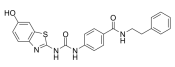


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dyrk1A-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-139830

Dyrk1A-IN-1 is a triple inhibitor of **Dyrk1A kinase** activity (IC_{50} = 119 nM) and the aggregation of tau and α-syn oligomers.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP

Cat. No.: HY-P1163

D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP is a selective agonist of **vasopressin V_{1b} receptor**, with the K_is of 0.16 nM, 0.52 nM, and 0.1.38 nM for rat, human and mouse V_{1b} receptor, respectively. D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP has weak antidiuretic, vasopressor, and in vitro oxytocic activities.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1163A

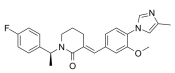
D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP TFA is a selective agonist of **vasopressin V_{1b} receptor**, with the K_is of 0.16 nM, 0.52 nM, and 0.1.38 nM for rat, human and mouse V_{1b} receptor, respectively. D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP TFA has weak antidiuretic, vasopressor, and in vitro oxytocic activities.

Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

E 2012

Cat. No.: HY-10016

E 2012 is a potent **gamma (γ) secretase** modulator without affecting Notch processing. E 2012 inhibits 3β-hydroxysterol Δ24-reductase **(DHCR24)** at the final step in the cholesterol biosynthesis.

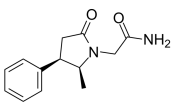


Purity: 97.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg

E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463

E1R is a positive allosteric modulator of **sigma-1 receptors** (**Sig1R PAM**) with cognition-enhancing activity.



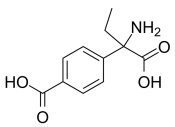
Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

E4CPG

((RS)-ECPG)

Cat. No.: HY-100372

E4CPG ((RS)-ECPG) is a **Group I/Group II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR)** antagonist. E4CPG can inhibit the paired-pulse ratio of monosynaptic inhibitory postsynaptic currents (IPSC) potentiation.

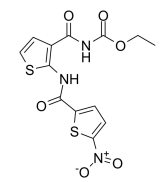


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EACC

Cat. No.: HY-129111

EACC is a reversible **autophagy** inhibitor, which can block autophagic flux. EACC selectively inhibits the translocation of autophagosome-specific SNARE Stx17 thereby blocking autophagosome-lysosome fusion.

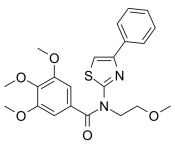


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eact

Cat. No.: HY-103368

Eact is a selective and potent activator of **TMEM16A**, directly activates the TRPV1 channels in sensory nociceptors and produces itch, acute nociception and thermal hypersensitivity.

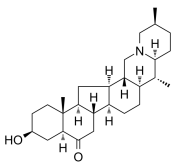


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ebeiedinone

Cat. No.: HY-107275

Ebeiedinone, a steroidal alkaloid from Fritillaria species, inhibits the bioactivity of human whole blood cholinesterase (**ChE**) at the concentration of 0.1 mM, with the inhibitory effects of 69.0%.



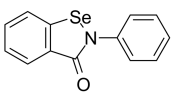
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ebselen

(SPI-1005; PZ-51; CCG-39161)

Cat. No.: HY-13750

Ebselen (SPI-1005), a glutathione peroxidase mimetic, is a potent **voltage-dependent calcium channel (VDCC)** blocker. Ebselen potently inhibits M^{pro} (IC_{50}=0.67 μM) and **COVID-19** virus (EC_{50}=4.67 μM).Ebselen is an inhibitor of **HIV-1** capsid CTD dimerization.

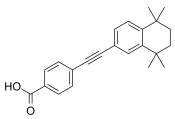


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EC23

(AGN 190205; BASF-46928) Cat. No.: HY-12309

EC23 (AGN 190205) is a stable synthetic retinoid analogue and induces neuronal differentiation.

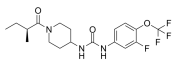


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

EC5026

(BPN-19186) Cat. No.: HY-135653

EC5026 (BPN-19186) is a first-in-class, non-opioid and orally active **soluble Epoxide Hydrolase (sEH)** inhibitor. EC5026 shows efficacy for inflammatory and neuropathic pain.

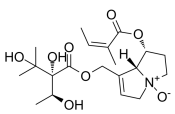


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Echimidine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N9513

Echimidine N-oxide, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, has **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitory activity (IC_{50}=0.347 mM).</br>

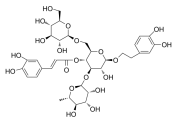


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Echinacoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0020

Echinacoside, one of the phenylethanoids isolated from the stems of Cistanche salsa, effectively inhibits **Wnt/β-catenin signaling**. Echinacoside elicits neuroprotection by activating Trk receptors and their downstream signal pathways. Antiosteoporotic activity.

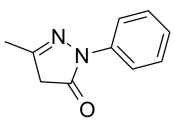


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Edaravone

(MCI-186) Cat. No.: HY-B0099

Edaravone is a strong novel free radical scavenger, and inhibits **MMP**-9-related brain hemorrhage in rats treated with tissue plasminogen activator.

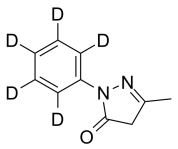


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Edaravone-d5

(MCI-186-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0099S

Edaravone D5 is a deuterium labeled Edaravone. Edaravone is a strong novel free radical scavenger, and inhibits MMP-9-related brain hemorrhage in rats treated with tissue plasminogen activator.

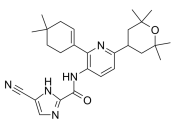


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Edicotinib

(JNJ-40346527; JNJ-527) Cat. No.: HY-109086

Edicotinib (JNJ-40346527) is a potent, selective, brain penetrant and orally active **colony-stimulating factor-1 receptor (CSF-1R)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.2 nM.

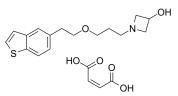


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Edonerpic maleate

(T-817 maleate; T-817MA) Cat. No.: HY-17631A

Edonerpic maleate is a novel neurotrophic agent which can inhibit **amyloid-β peptides** (**Aβ**).

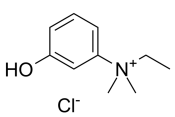


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Edrophonium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0882

Edrophonium chloride is a readily reversible acetylcholinesterase inhibitor; prevents breakdown of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine and acts by competitively inhibiting the enzyme acetylcholinesterase, mainly at the neuromuscular junction.

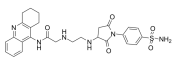


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

eeAChE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-132903

eeAChE-IN-1 is a potent **eeAChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 23 nM.

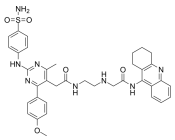


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

eeAChE-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-132904

eeAChE-IN-2 is a potent **eeAChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2 nM.

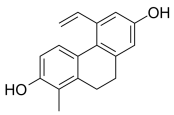


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Effusol

Cat. No.: HY-N5130

Effusol, a phenolic constituent from Juncus effuses, exhibits potent scavenging activity for DPPH and ABTS radicals, with IC_{50} values of 79 μM and 2.73 μM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Egg Laying Hormone, aplysia

Cat. No.: HY-P1833

Egg Laying Hormone, aplysia is a neuropeptide synthesized by the bag cell neurons, which contains 36 amino acids and can stimulate egglaying and ovulation in Aplysia via electrical discharge triggering of neurons.

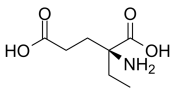
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGLU

((2S)-α-Ethylglutamic acid; (2S)-α-EGLU)

Cat. No.: HY-101332

EGLU ((2S)-α-Ethylglutamic acid; (2S)-α-EGLU) is a potent and competitive **mGluR-2** receptor antagonist. EGLU interacts with (IS,3S)-ACPD-sensitive site with a K_d value of 66 μM. EGLU is an antidepressant agent.</br>.



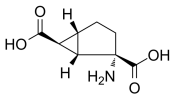
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eglumegad

(LY354740; Eglumetad)

Cat. No.: HY-18941

Eglumegad (LY354740) is a highly potent and selective **group II (mGlu2/3) receptor** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5 and 24 nM on transfected human mGlu2 and mGlu3 receptors, respectively.



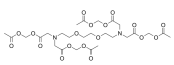
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

EGTA-AM

(EGTA Acetoxymethyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-D0973

EGTA-AM is a membrane permeable form of EGTA, can be passively loaded into cells to generate intracellular EGTA; EGTA-AM is also a Ca^{2+} chelator with slow chelating dynamics.

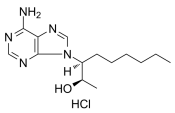


Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

EHNA hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103160A

EHNA hydrochloride is a potent and selective dual inhibitor of **cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase 2 (PDE2)**(IC_{50}=4 μM) and **adenosine deaminase (ADA)**.



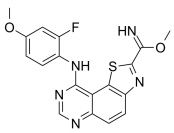
Relative stereochemistry

Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

EHT 1610

Cat. No.: HY-111380

EHT 1610 is a strong inhibitor of **DYRK's** family kinases, with **IC_{50}s** of 0.36, 0.59 nM for DYRK1A and DYRK1B, respectively.

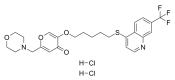


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EHT 1864

Cat. No.: HY-16659

EHT 1864 is an inhibitor of **Rac family small GTPases**. EHT 1864 directly binds and impairs the ability of this small GTPase to engage critical downstream effectors required for growth transformation.

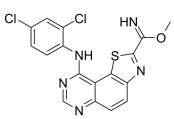


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

EHT 5372

Cat. No.: HY-111379

EHT 5372 is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **DYRK's** family kinases with **IC_{50}s** of 0.22, 0.28, 10.8, 93.2, 22.8, 88.8, 59.0, 7.44, 221 nM for **DYRK1A**, **DYRK1B** , DYRK2 DYRK3 CLK1, CLK2, CLK4, GSK-3α, GSK-3β.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eicosapentaenoic Acid

(EPA; Timnodonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0660

Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA; Timnodonic acid) is an omega-3 fatty acid.

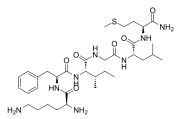
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Eledoisin Related Peptide

(Eledoisin-Related Peptide; Eledoisin RP)

Cat. No.: HY-P1186

Eledoisin Related Peptide is a Substance P analog that excites neurons and triggers behavioral responses. Eledoisin Related Peptide is also a **tachykinin receptor** ligand.



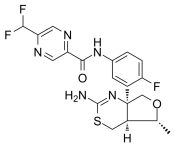
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Elenbecestat

(E2609)

Cat. No.: HY-109055

Elenbecestat (E2609) is a potent, orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant **BACE-1** inhibitor. Elenbecestat has the potential for Alzheimer's disease (AD) research.



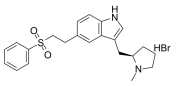
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eletriptan hydrobromide

(Eletriptan HBr)

Cat. No.: HY-A0010

Eletriptan HBr is a selective 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptor agonist with Ki of 0.92 nM and 3.14 nM, respectively.

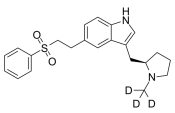


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eletriptan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-A0039S

Eletriptan-d3 (Eletriptan-d3 HBr) is the deuterium labeled Eletriptan hydrobromide. Eletriptan hydrobromide is a selective 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptor agonist with K_i of 0.92 nM and 3.14 nM, respectively.



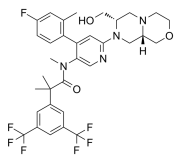
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Elinzanetant

(NT-814; BAY3427080)

Cat. No.: HY-109171

Elinzanetant is a **neurokinin receptors** antagonist used for the research of Schizophrenia.



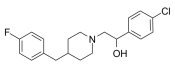
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eliprodil

(SL-820715)

Cat. No.: HY-12881

Eliprodil(SL-820715) is a non-competitive NR2B-NMDA receptor antagonist(IC50=1 uM), less potent for NR2A- and NR2C-containing receptors(IC50> 100 uM).

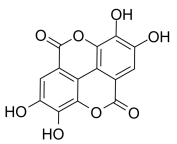


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ellagic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0183

Ellagic acid is a natural antioxidant, and acts as a potent and ATP-competitive **CK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 40 nM and a K_i of 20 nM.

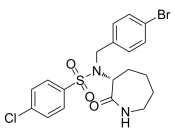


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

ELN318463

Cat. No.: HY-50882

ELN318463 is an amyloid precursor protein (APP) selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor. ELN318463 shows differential inhibition of presenilin (PS1)- and PS2-comprised γ-secretase with EC_{50}s of 12 nM and 656 nM for PS1 and PS2, respectively. ELN318463 is 51-fold more selective for PS1.

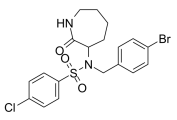


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ELN318463 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-50882A

ELN318463 racemate is the racemate of ELN318463. ELN318463 is an amyloid precursor protein (APP) selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor. ELN318463 shows differential inhibition of presenilin (PS1)- and PS2-comprised γ-secretase with EC_{50}s of 12nM and 656 nM for PS1and PS2, respectively.

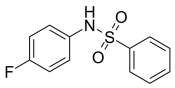


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ELN484228

Cat. No.: HY-115038

ELN484228 is a blocker of **α-synuclein** which is a key protein in Parkinson's disease.



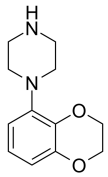
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eltoprazine

(DU 28853)

Cat. No.: HY-16687

Eltoprazine(DU28853) is a serenic or antiaggressive agent which as an agonist at the 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors and as an antagonist at the 5-HT2C receptor.



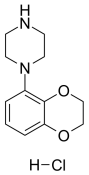
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eltoprazine hydrochloride

(DU 28853 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16687A

Eltoprazine hydrochloride (DU 28853 hydrochloride) is a serenic or antiaggressive agent which as an agonist at the 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors and as an antagonist at the 5-HT2C receptor.



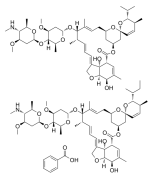
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Emamectin Benzoate

(MK-244)

Cat. No.: HY-B0837

Emamectin Benzoate (MK-244) is an orally active nervoussystem toxicant by binding g-aminobutyric (**GABA**) receptor in insects. Emamectin Benzoate is one of semi-synthetic derivative of Avermectin (HY-15311) with a broadspectrum of **insecticidal** and acaricidal activity.



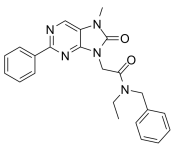
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Emapunil

(AC-5216; XBD-173)

Cat. No.: HY-15527

Emapunil (AC-5216), an orally active and selective **TSPO (a mitochondrial benzodiazepine receptor)** ligand, produces anti-anxiety and antidepressant-like effects in various animal models.

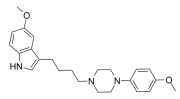


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EMD 56551

Cat. No.: HY-19134

EMD 56551 is a potent and selective **5-HT1A receptor** agonist. EMD 56551 exerts anxiolytic activity.

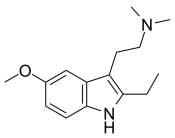


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EMDT oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103098

EMDT oxalate is a selective **5-HT6** agonist, and has antidepressant effects.



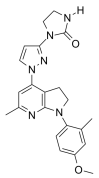
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Emicerfont

(GW876008)

Cat. No.: HY-14367

Emicerfont is a corticotropin-releasing factor type 1 (**CRF_1**) receptor antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 66 nM.

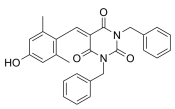


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EML 425

Cat. No.: HY-110263

EML425 is a potent and selective CREB binding protein (**CBP**)/**p300** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 2.9 and 1.1 μM, respectively.

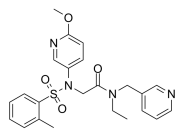


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

EMPA

Cat. No.: HY-108682

EMPA is a high-affinity, reversible and selective **orexin OX_2 receptor** antagonist. [^{3}H]EMPA binds to human and rat OX_2-HEK293 membranes with K_D values of 1.1 and 1.4 nM respectively.

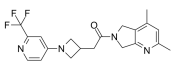


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Emraclidine

Cat. No.: HY-132812

Emraclidine is a **muscarinic M4 receptor positive allosteric** modulator (WO2018002760, compound 11). Emraclidine can be used for the research of neurological diseases.



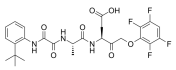
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Emricasan

(PF 03491390; IDN-6556)

Cat. No.: HY-10396

Emricasan (PF 03491390) is an orally active and irreversible **pan-caspase** inhibitor. Emricasan inhibits **Zika virus (ZIKV)**-induced increases in **caspase-3** activity and protected human cortical neural progenitors.

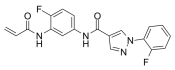


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EN6

Cat. No.: HY-128892

EN6 is a small-molecule in vivo activator of **autophagy** that covalently targets cysteine 277 in the ATP6V1A subunit of the lysosomal the **vacuolar H^+ ATPase (v-ATPase)**.



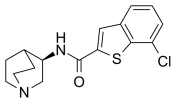
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Encenicline

(EVP-6124)

Cat. No.: HY-15430

Encenicline (EVP-6124) is a novel partial agonist of **α7** neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).



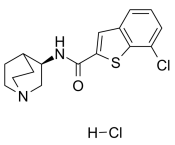
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Encenicline hydrochloride

(EVP-6124 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15430A

Encenicline hydrochloride (EVP-6124 hydrochloride) is a novel partial agonist of **α7** neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

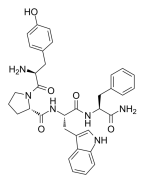


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Endomorphin 1

Cat. No.: HY-P0185

Endomorphin 1, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the **μ-opioid receptor**, displays reasonable affinities for kappa$_3$ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.

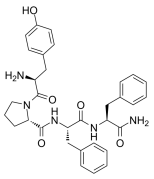


Purity: 95.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Endomorphin 2

Cat. No.: HY-P0186

Endomorphin 2, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the **μ-opioid receptor**, displays reasonable affinities for kappa$_3$ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.

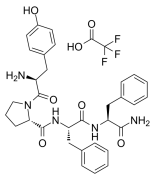


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Endomorphin 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0186A

Endomorphin 2 TFA, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the **μ-opioid receptor**, displays reasonable affinities for kappa$_3$ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.



Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Endothelin-3, human, mouse, rabbit, rat

(Endothelin 3 (Rat,Human))

Cat. No.: HY-P0204

Endothelin-3, human, mouse, rabbit, rat is a 21-amino acid vasoactive peptide that binds to G-protein-linked transmembrane receptors, **ET-RA** and **ET-RB**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Endothelin-3, human, mouse, rabbit, rat TFA

(Endothelin 3 (Rat,Human) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P0204A

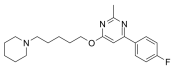
Endothelin-3, human, mouse, rabbit, rat TFA is a 21-amino acid vasoactive peptide that binds to G-protein-linked transmembrane receptors, **ET-RA** and **ET-RB**.

Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Enecadin

Cat. No.: HY-100119

Enecadin is a neuroprotective agent extracted from patent US 8623823 B2.

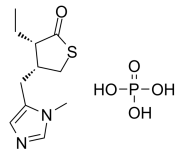


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ENS-163 phosphate (ENS 213-163; Sandoz ENS 163 phosphate; Thiopilocarpine phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-U00038

ENS-163 phosphate is a selective **muscarinic M1 receptor** agonist.

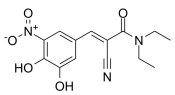


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Entacapone

Cat. No.: HY-14280

Entacapone is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor. Entacapone inhibits COMT from rat brain, erythrocytes and liver with IC_{50} values of 10 nM, 20 nM, and 160 nM, respectively.

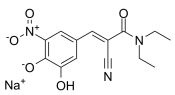


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Entacapone sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-14280A

Entacapone sodium salt is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor.

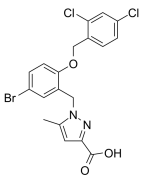


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EP1-antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-101695

EP1-antagonist-1 is a **EP1** antagonist with a pK_i of 7.54 and an pIC_{50} of 8.5.

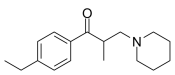


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eperisone

Cat. No.: HY-128891

Eperisone is an antispastic agent used for treatment of diseases characterized by muscle stiffness and pain.



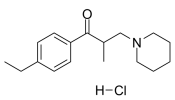
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eperisone hydrochloride

((±)-Eperisone hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1901

Eperisone Hydrochloride ((±)-Eperisone hydrochloride) is an antispastic agent used for treatment of diseases characterized by muscle stiffness and pain.

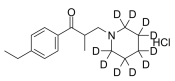


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eperisone-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1901S

Eperisone-d10 ((±)-Eperisone-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Eperisone hydrochloride. Eperisone Hydrochloride ((±)-Eperisone hydrochloride) is an antispastic agent used for treatment of diseases characterized by muscle stiffness and pain.

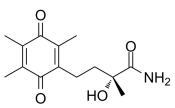


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

EPI-589

Cat. No.: HY-125999

EPI-589, a quinone derivative, is a safe and well tolerated **oxidoreductase enzyme** inhibitor. EPI-589 has the potential for the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

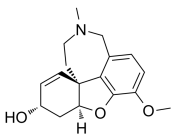


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epi-galantamine

Cat. No.: HY-N7265

Epi-galantamine is a diastereomer of Galantamine. Epi-galantamine is an alkaloid isolated from the bulbs and flowers of Caucasian snowdrop (Galanthus woronowii). Epi-galantamine inhibits **AChE** with an EC_{50} of 45.7 μM.

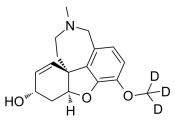


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epi-galanthamine-O-methyl-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N7265S

Epi-galanthamine-O-methyl-d3 is the deuterium labeled Epi-galanthamine. Epi-galanthamine is a diastereomer of Galantamine. Epi-galanthamine is an alkaloid isolated from the bulbs and flowers of Caucasian snowdrop (Galanthus woronowii).

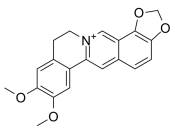


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Epiberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N0226

Epiberberine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

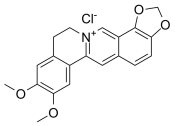


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Epiberberine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0226A

Epiberberine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

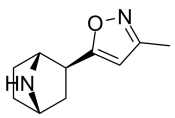


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Epiboxidine

Cat. No.: HY-138953

Epiboxidine is a potent and selective **neural nAChR** agonist with **K_i**s of 0.46 nM and 1.2 nM for **rat** and **human α4β2 nAChRs**, respectively. Epiboxidine is a methylisoxazole analog of the alkaloid Epibatidine, and is also an analog of another nAChR agonist, ABT 418.



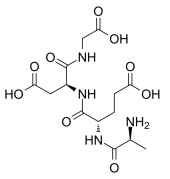
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epitalon

(Epithalon; Epithalamin)

Cat. No.: HY-P1149

Epitalon is an anti-aging agent and a telomerase activator. Epitalon has an inhibitory effect of the on the development of spontaneous tumors in mice, has geroprotective actions and intranasal administration increases neuronal activity.



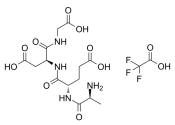
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Epitalon TFA

(Epithalon TFA; Epithalamin TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1149A

Epitalon TFA is an anti-aging agent and a telomerase activator. Epitalon TFA has an inhibitory effect of the on the development of spontaneous tumors in mice, has geroprotective actions and intranasal administration increases neuronal activity.



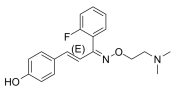
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Eplivanserin

(SR-46349)

Cat. No.: HY-10792

Eplivanserin (SR-46349) is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT_{2A} receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 5.8 nM in rat cortical membrane, and a **K_d** of 1.14 nM. Eplivanserin displays >20-fold selectivity more selective for **5-HT_{2A}** than 5-HT_{2B} and 5-HT_{2C}.



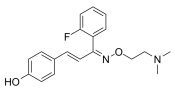
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eplivanserin (mixture)

(SR-46349 (mixture))

Cat. No.: HY-10792A

Eplivanserin mixture (SR-46349 mixture) is a selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor and a **5-HT_{2A} receptor** antagonist, extracted from patent WO 2005/002578 A1.



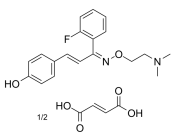
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eplivanserin hemifumarate

(SR-46349 hemifumarate; SR 46349B)

Cat. No.: HY-110129

Eplivanserin (SR-46349) hemifumarate is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT_{2A} receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 5.8 nM in rat cortical membrane, and a **K_d** of 1.14 nM. Eplivanserin hemifumarate displays >20-fold selectivity more selective for **5-HT_{2A}** than 5-HT_{2B} and 5-HT_{2C}.



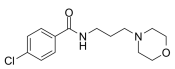
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Eprobemide

(LIS 630)

Cat. No.: HY-B1413

Eprobemide is a non-competitive reversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase A**.



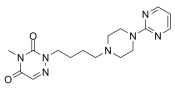
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eptapirone

(F 11440)

Cat. No.: HY-19946

Eptapirone (F11440) is a potent, selective, high efficacy 5-HT1A receptor agonist with marked anxiolytic and antidepressant potential.

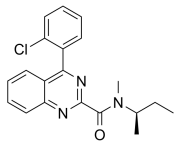


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ER176

Cat. No.: HY-141804

ER176 is a next generation PET radioligand for imaging 18 kDa translocator protein (TSPO), a biomarker for neuroinflammation.



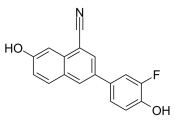
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERB-196

(WAY-202196)

Cat. No.: HY-19468

ERB-196 is a nonsteroidal selective **estrogen receptor-β** (**ERβ**) agonist.

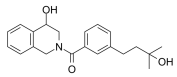


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERD03

Cat. No.: HY-139059

ERD03 is a potent disruptor of the **EXOSC3-RNA interaction**, with a K_d of 17±7 μM . ERD03 induces PCH1B-like phenotype in zebrafish embryo and can be used for neurological disorder disease research.

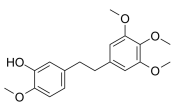


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erianin

Cat. No.: HY-N0517

Erianin, often used as an antipyretic and analgesic agent, could inhibit IDO-induced tumor angiogenesis.



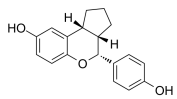
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Erteberel

(LY500307)

Cat. No.: HY-18295

Erteberel (LY500307) is a potent and selective estrogen receptor beta (**ERβ**) agonist with K_i and EC_{50} of 1.54 nM and 3.61 nM, respectively. Anti-tumor activities.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Erucic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7109

Erucic acid, a monounsaturated fatty acid (MUFA), is isolated from the seed of Raphanus sativus L. Erucic acid can readily cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB), it has been reported to normalize the accumulation of very long-chain fatty acids in the brain.

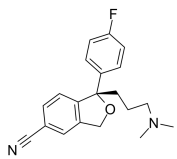
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Escitalopram

((S)-Citalopram; (S)-(+)-Citalopram)

Cat. No.: HY-14258

Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram), the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (SSRI) with a K_i of 0.89 nM.



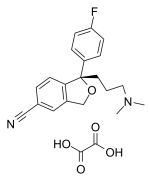
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Escitalopram oxalate

((S)-Citalopram oxalate; (S)-(+)-Citalopram oxalate)

Cat. No.: HY-14258A

Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram) oxalate, the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (SSRI) with a K_i of 0.89 nM.



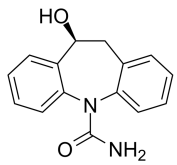
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eslicarbazepine

(BIA 2-194)

Cat. No.: HY-114703

Eslicarbazepine is an oral anticonvulsant indicated for the adjunctive treatment of partial seizures.



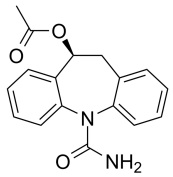
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eslicarbazepine acetate

(BIA 2-093)

Cat. No.: HY-B0703

Eslicarbazepine acetate (BIA 2-093), an antiepileptic drug, is a dual a dual Inhibitor of **β-Secretase** and voltage-gated **sodium channel**.

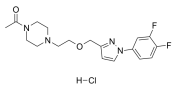


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

EST64454 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131914A

EST64454 hydrochloride is a selective and orally active **sigma-1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 22 nM. EST64454 hydrochloride has the potential for the research of the pain.

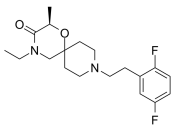


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EST73502

Cat. No.: HY-134189

EST73502 is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 has antinociceptive activity.

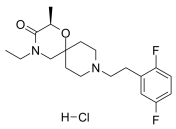


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EST73502 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-134189A

EST73502 hydrochloride is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 hydrochloride has antinociceptive activity.



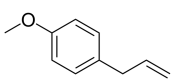
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Estragole

(4-Allylanisole)

Cat. No.: HY-N5060

Estragole (4-Allylanisole), a relatively nontoxic volatile terpenoid ether, is a major component of the essential oil of many plants. Estragole dose-dependently blocks nerve excitability. Estragole displays anti-toxoplasma activity.



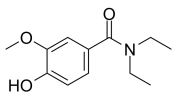
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Etamivan

(Ethamivan; N,N-Diethylvanillamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1096

Etamivan (Ethamivan), an orally active respiratory stimulant, is mainly used in the research of barbiturate overdose and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

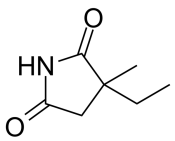


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ethosuximide

Cat. No.: HY-B1378

Ethosuximide, a widely prescribed anti-epileptic drug, improves the phenotypes of multiple neurodegenerative disease models and blocks the low voltage activated T-type **calcium channel**.

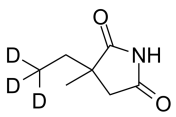


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Ethosuximide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1378S

Ethosuximide-d3 is the deuterium labeled Ethosuximide. Ethosuximide, a widely prescribed anti-epileptic drug, improves the phenotypes of multiple neurodegenerative disease models and blocks the low voltage activated T-type **calcium channel**.

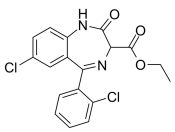


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ethyl dirazepate

Cat. No.: HY-101596

Ethyl dirazepate is a drug which is a **benzodiazepine** derivative. It has anxiolytic and hypnotic and possibly other characteristic benzodiazepine properties.

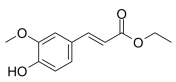


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethyl ferulate

Cat. No.: HY-N0061

Ethyl ferulate, a naturally lipophilic derivative of ferulic acid originally derived from giant fennel (F. communis), induces heme oxygenase-1 (HO-1) and protects rat neurons against oxidative stress.

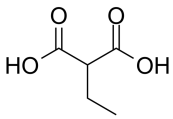


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ethylmalonic acid

Cat. No.: HY-34740

Ethylmalonic acid is non-carcinogenic potentially toxic and associated with anorexia nervosa and malonyl-CoA decarboxylase deficiency.



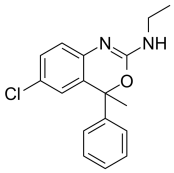
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Etifoxine

(HOE 36-801)

Cat. No.: HY-16579A

Etifoxine, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.



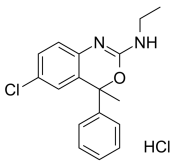
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etifoxine hydrochloride

(HOE 36-801 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16579

Etifoxine hydrochloride, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine hydrochloride reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

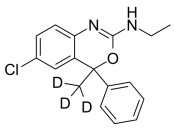


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etifoxine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-16579AS

Etifoxine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Etifoxine. Etifoxine, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

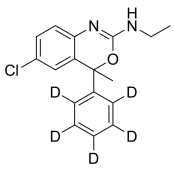


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Etifoxine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-16579AS2

Etifoxine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Etifoxine. Etifoxine, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.



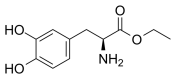
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etilevodopa

(L-DOPA ethyl ester; Levodopa ethyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-116016

Etilevodopa (L-Dopa ethyl ester), an ethyl-ester prodrug of Levodopa, is rapidly hydrolyzed to Levodopa and ethanol by nonspecific esterases in the gastrointestinal tract. Etilevodopa is used for the treatment of Parkinson disease (PD).

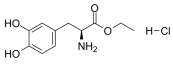


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Etilevodopa hydrochloride (L-DOPA ethyl ester hydrochloride; Levodopa ethyl ester hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-116016A

Etilevodopa (L-Dopa ethyl ester) hydrochloride, an ethyl-ester prodrug of Levodopa, is rapidly hydrolyzed to Levodopa and ethanol by nonspecific esterases in the gastrointestinal tract. Etilevodopa hydrochloride is used for the treatment of Parkinson disease (PD).



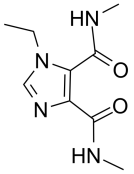
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Etimizol

(Ethimizole; Ethymisol; Ethymisole)

Cat. No.: HY-13918

Etimizol(Ethymisole; Antiffine; Ethylnorantifein) was shown to relieve amnesia effectively in the origin of which there is the hypoxic component (hypobaric hypoxia, actinomycin D, mechanical injury of the brain).



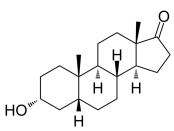
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etiocholanolone

(5β-Androsterone)

Cat. No.: HY-113320

Etiocholanolone (5β-Androsterone) is the excreted **metabolite** of testosterone and has anticonvulsant activity. Etiocholanolone is a less potent neurosteroid positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **$GABA_A$** receptor than its enantiomer form.



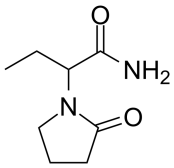
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Etiracetam

(UCB 6474)

Cat. No.: HY-B0106A

Etiracetam (UCB 6474) is an **acetylcholine** agonist and a nootropic drug of the racetam family. Less active than its S-enantiomer Levetiracetam (UCB L059).

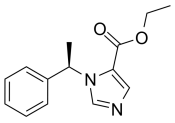


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Etomidate

(R 16659) Cat. No.: HY-B0100

Etomidate (R 16659) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor agonist. Etomidate is a neurological drug and effective parenteral medication and has the potential for management of endogenous hypercortisolaemia.

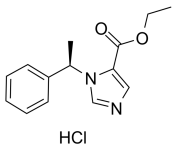


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Etomidate hydrochloride

(R16659 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0100A

Etomidate hydrochloride (R 16659 hydrochloride) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor agonist. Etomidate hydrochlorideis a neurological drug and effective parenteral medication and has the potential for management of endogenous hypercortisolaemia.

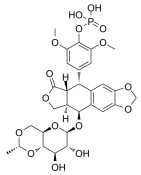


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Etoposide phosphate

(BMY-40481) Cat. No.: HY-13630

Etoposide phosphate (BMY-40481) is a potent **anti-cancer** chemotherapy agent and a selective **topoisomerase II** inhibitor to prevent re-ligation of DNA strands.

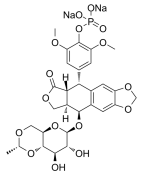


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etoposide phosphate disodium

(BMY-40481 disodium) Cat. No.: HY-13630A

Etoposide phosphate disodium (BMY-40481 disodium) is a potent **anti-cancer** chemotherapy agent and a selective **topoisomerase II** inhibitor to prevent re-ligation of DNA strands.

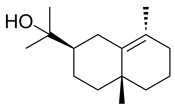


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eudesmol

Cat. No.: HY-N0065

Eudesmol is a sesquiterpenoid compound produced by Streptomyces tendae.

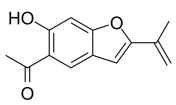


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Euparin

Cat. No.: HY-N4161

Euparin, a monomeric compound of Benzofuran, is a **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** inhibitor. Euparin shows antiviral activity against poliovirus, and also has antidepressant effects.

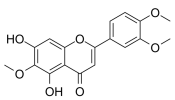


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eupatilin

Cat. No.: HY-N0783

Eupatilin, a lipophilic flavonoid isolated from Artemisia species, is a **PPARα** agonist, and possesses anti-apoptotic, anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory activities.

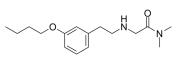


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Evenamide

(NW-3509) Cat. No.: HY-17612

Evenamide (NW-3509) is an orally available **voltage-gated sodium channel (VGSC)** blocker (K_i=0.4 μM) for the research of schizophrenia. Evenamide shows efficacy in a broad spectrum of rodent models of psychosis, mania, depression, and aggressiveness.

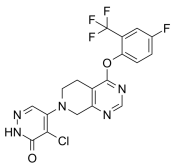


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Evifacotrep

Cat. No.: HY-132813

Evifacotrep, a short transient receptor potential channel 5 (**TRPC5**) antagonist (WO2020061162, compound 100), can be used for the research of neurological diseases.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Exendin (5-39)

Cat. No.: HY-P2497

Exendin (5-39) is a potent glucagon-like peptide 1 (**GLP-1**) receptor antagonist. Exendin (5-39) improves memory impairment in β-amyloid protein-treated rats.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Exendin-3

Cat. No.: HY-P1543

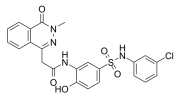
Exendin-3 is a biologically active peptides isolated from venoms of the Gila monster lizards, Heloderma horridurn.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

EZ-482

Cat. No.: HY-103076

EZ-482, a novel ligand of **apolipoprotein (apoE)**, binds to sites on apoE in the C-terminal domain with K_ds of 5-10 μM for apoE3 and apoE4. EZ-482 binds to apoE4 by a unique N-terminal allosteric effect. EZ482 has the potential for Alzheimer's diseas.



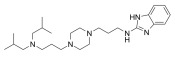
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ezeprogind

(AZP-2006)

Cat. No.: HY-109172

Ezeprogind (AZP-2006) is an orally active **neurotrophic inducer**. Ezeprogind targets all causes of neurodegeneration and is not only aiming at markers such as Abeta protein or tau protein.



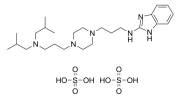
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ezeprogind disulfate

(AZP-2006 disulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-114236

Ezeprogind (AZP-2006) disulfate is an orally active **neurotrophic inducer**. Ezeprogind disulfate targets all causes of neurodegeneration and is not only aiming at markers such as Abeta protein or tau protein.



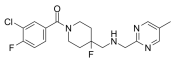
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

F-15599

(NLX-101)

Cat. No.: HY-19863

F-15599 is a highly selective G-protein biased **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with K_i of 3.4 nM.

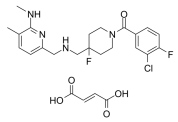


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

F13714 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-128901

F13714 fumarate, a selective **5-HT1A receptor** biased agonist, shows antidepressant-like properties after a single administration in the mouse model of chronic mild stress.



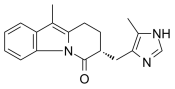
Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Fabesetron

(FK1052 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-105201

Fabesetron (FK1052) is an orally active **5-HT$_3$ receptor** antagonist with **5-HT$_4$ receptor** antagonistic activity. Fabesetron (FK1052) can be used in the study for both acute and delayed emesis induced by cancer chemotherapy.



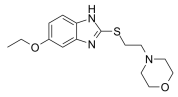
Purity: 95.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fabomotizole

(CM346)

Cat. No.: HY-14895

Fabomotizole (CM346) is an anxiolytic drug; produces anxiolytic and neuroprotective effects without any sedative or muscle relaxant actions.



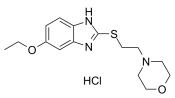
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fabomotizole hydrochloride

(CM346 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14895A

Fabomotizole hydrochloride (CM346 hydrochloride) is an anxiolytic drug; produces anxiolytic and neuroprotective effects without any sedative or muscle relaxant actions.



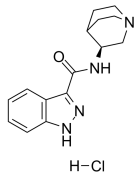
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Facinicline hydrochloride

(RG3487 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108057A

Facinicline hydrochloride (RG3487 hydrochloride) is an orally active **nicotinic α7 receptor** partial agonist, with a K_i of 6 nM for α7 human nAChR. Facinicline hydrochloride (RG3487 hydrochloride) improves cognition and sensorimotor gating in rodents.



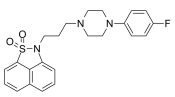
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fananserin

(RP 62203)

Cat. No.: HY-103104

Fananserin (RP 62203) is an orally bioavailable, potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine2 (5-HT$_2$)** receptor antagonist, with a K_i of 0.37 nM for the rat 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor.



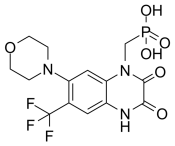
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fanapanel

(ZK200775; MPQX)

Cat. No.: HY-15069

Fanapanel (ZK200775) is a highly selective AMPA/kainate antagonist with little activity against NMDA; have Ki values of 3.2 nM, 100 nM, and 8.5 μM against quisqualate, kainate, and NMDA, respectively.



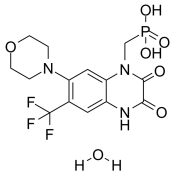
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Fanapanel hydrate

(ZK200775 hydrate; MPQX hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15069A

Fanapanel hydrate (ZK200775 hydrate) is a highly selective AMPA/kainate antagonist with little activity against NMDA; have Ki values of 3.2 nM, 100 nM, and 8.5 μM against quisqualate, kainate, and NMDA, respectively.

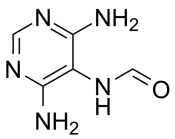


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

FAPy-adenine

Cat. No.: HY-113303

FAPy-adenine is an oxidized DNA base. Fapy-adenine shows an increased trend levels in the Alzheimer's disease brain. Oxidized nucleosides are biochemical markers for tumors, aging, and neurodegenerative diseases.



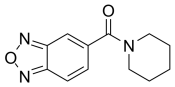
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Farampator

(CX-691; Org24448)

Cat. No.: HY-10937

Farampator (CX-691;Org24448) is an **AMPA** receptor positive modulator.

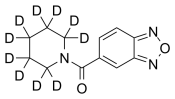


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Farampator-d10

Cat. No.: HY-10937S

Farampator-d10 (CX-691-d10) is the deuterium labeled Farampator. Farampator (CX-691) is an **AMPA** receptor positive modulator.

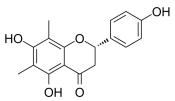


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Farrerol

Cat. No.: HY-N0344

Farrerol is a bioactive constituent of Rhododendron, with broad activities such as anti-oxidative, anti-inflammatory, anti-tumor, neuroprotective and hepatoprotective effects.



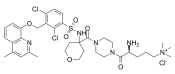
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fasitibant chloride

(MEN16132 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-14886

Fasitibant chloride (MEN16132 free base) is a potent and selective nonpeptide **bradykinin B2 receptor (B2R)** antagonist. Fasitibant chloride reduces joint pain and diminishes joint oedema in Carrageenan-induced arthritis rat model.

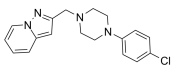


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAUC 213

Cat. No.: HY-14327

FAUC 213 is an orally active and highly selective dopamine D_4 receptor complete antagonist with a K_i of 2.2 nM for $hD_{4.4}$. FAUC 213 has less activity on D_2 and D_3 receptors (K_is of 3.4 μM, 5.3 μM for hD_2, hD_3, respectively). FAUC 213 can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

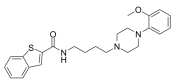


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAUC 346

Cat. No.: HY-138809

FAUC 346, a highly selective D_3 partial agonist (EC_{50} = 1.5 nM), also demonstrates an inhibitory effect on cocaine-seeking behavior.

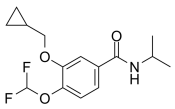


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FCPR03

Cat. No.: HY-117977

FCPR03 is a potent and selective **phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4)** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 60 nM, 31 nM and 47 nM for **PDE4 catalytic domain**, **PDE4B1** and **PDE4D7**, respectively. FCPR03 displays at least 2100-fold selectivity over other PDEs (PDE1-3 and PDE5-11).



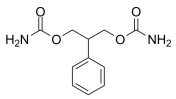
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Felbamate

(W-554; ADD-03055)

Cat. No.: HY-B0184

Felbamate (W-554) is a potent nonsedative anticonvulsant whose clinical effect may be related to the inhibition of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA).



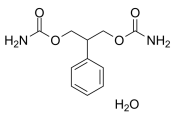
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Felbamate hydrate

(W-554 hydrate; ADD-03055 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0184A

Felbamate hydrate (W-554 hydrate) is a potent nonsedative anticonvulsant whose clinical effect may be related to the inhibition of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) .

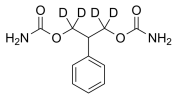


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Felbamate-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0184S

Felbamate-d4 (W-554-d4) is the deuterium labeled Felbamate. Felbamate (W-554) is a potent nonsedative anticonvulsant whose clinical effect may be related to the inhibition of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA).



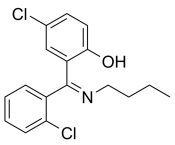
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Fengabine

(SL 79229)

Cat. No.: HY-123478

Fengabine is a GABAergic antidepressant drug. Fengabine can be used for the research of depression.

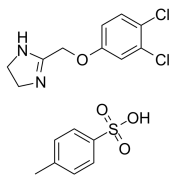


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenmetozole Tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-U00402

Fenmetozole Tosylate is an antagonist of the actions of ethanol, also antagonizes **α2-adrenergic receptor**, and acts as an antidepressant drug.

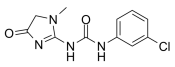


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenobam

Cat. No.: HY-101478

Fenobam is a selective, orally active, and brain-penetrant **mGluR5** antagonist acting at an allosteric modulatory site (K_ds of 54 and 31 nM for rat and human recombinant mGlu5 receptors, respectively).

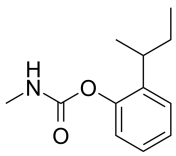


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenobucarb

Cat. No.: HY-B0835

Fenobucarb is a carbamate insecticide. Fenobucarb induces zebrafish developmental neurotoxicity through pathways involved in inflammation, oxidative stress, degeneration and apoptosis.

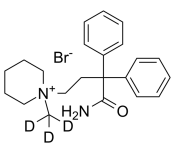


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Fenpiverinium D3 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-133153S

Fenpiverinium D3 bromide is a deuterium labeled Fenpiverinium bromide. Fenpiverinium bromide has anti-cholinergic and anti-spasmodic effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Fenpropathrin

Cat. No.: HY-123178

Fenpropathrin is a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide in agriculture. Fenpropathrin may induces parkinsonian symptoms progressively.
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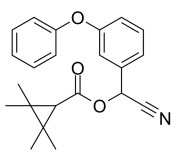

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenpropathrin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-123178S

Fenpropathrin-d5 is the deuterium labeled Fenpropathrin. Fenpropathrin is a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide in agriculture. Fenpropathrin may induces parkinsonian symptoms progressively.
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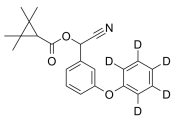
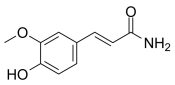


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ferulamide

Cat. No.: HY-N3894

Ferulamide is a Ferulic acid derivative isolated from Portulaca oleracea L. with anticholinesterase activities.



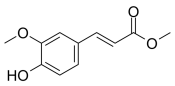
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ferulic acid methyl ester

(Methyl ferulate)

Cat. No.: HY-W018643

Ferulic acid methyl ester (Methyl ferulate) is a derivative of ferulic acid, isolated from Stemona tuberosa, with anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties.

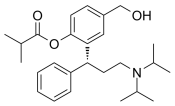


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fesoterodine

Cat. No.: HY-70053

Fesoterodine is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively. Fesoterodine is used for the overactive bladder (OAB).

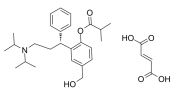


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fesoterodine fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-A0030

Fesoterodine Fumarate is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively. Fesoterodine Fumarate is used for the overactive bladder (OAB).

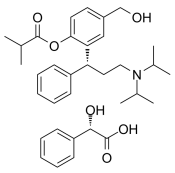


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fesoterodine L-mandelate

Cat. No.: HY-70053A

Fesoterodine L-mandelate is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively. Fesoterodine L-mandelate is used for the overactive bladder (OAB).

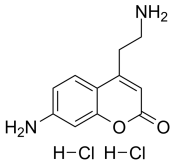


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

FFN200 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131006

FFN200 dihydrochloride, a fluorescent substrate of **VMAT2**, selectively trace monoamine exocytosis in both neuronal cell culture and brain tissue. The fluorescence excitation and emission maxima of FFN200 are determined to be 352 and 451 nm, respectively.



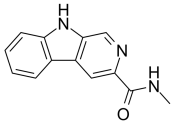
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FG 7142

(ZK 39106; LSU-65)

Cat. No.: HY-100991

FG 7142 (ZK 39106; LSU-65), a non-selectively benzodiazepine inverse agonist, has high affinity for the α1 subunit-containing **GABAA receptor** (K_i=91 nM).



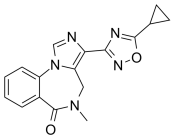
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

FG8119

(NNC13-8119)

Cat. No.: HY-U00233

FG8119 is a novel **benzodiazepine** agonist extracted from patent US 4745112 A.

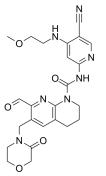


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FGFR4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100631

FGFR4-IN-1 is a potent inhibiotr of **FGFR4** with **IC_{50}** of 0.7 nM.

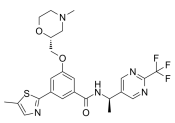


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Filapixant

Cat. No.: HY-109173

Filapixant is a **purinoreceptor** antagonist extracted from patent WO2016091776A1, example 348. Filapixant is the active reference substance of Eliapixant.



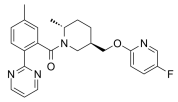
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Filorexant

(MK-6096)

Cat. No.: HY-15653

Filorexant (MK-6096) is an orally bioavailable potent and selective reversible antagonist of OX1 and OX2 receptor(<3 nM in binding).

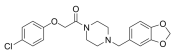


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fipexide

Cat. No.: HY-B1124

Fipexide, a parachloro-phenossiacetic acid derivative, is a nootropic drug. Fipexide reduces striatal **adenylate cyclase** activity. Fipexide has positive effect on cognitive performance by **dopaminergic** neurotransmission. Fipexide is used for senile dementia research.

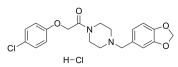


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fipexide hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1124A

Fipexide hydrochloride, a parachloro-phenossiacetic acid derivative, is a nootropic drug. Fipexide hydrochloride reduces striatal **adenylate cyclase** activity.

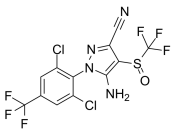


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fipronil

Cat. No.: HY-B0822

Fipronil is an insecticide that acts as a selective antagonist of **insect GABA receptors** (IC_{50}s = 30 nM and 1,600 nM for **cockroach** and **rat receptors**, respectively).



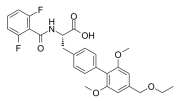
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Firategrast

(SB 683699)

Cat. No.: HY-14951

Firategrast (SB 683699) is an orally active and specific **α4β1/α4β7 integrin** antagonist. Firategrast reduces trafficking of lymphocytes into the central nervous system (CNS) and decreases multiple sclerosis (MS) activity.

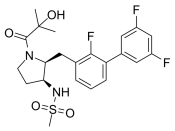


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Firazorexton

Cat. No.: HY-137440

Firazorexton is a potent **orexin type 2 receptor (OX2R)** agonist (patent WO2019027058A1, example 395).

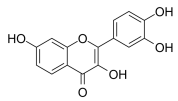


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fisetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0182

Fisetin is a natural flavonol found in many fruits and vegetables with various benefits, such as antioxidant, anticancer, neuroprotection effects.

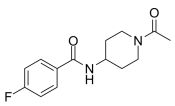


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

FK962

Cat. No.: HY-133025

FK962 is an enhancer of **somatostatin release**, exerts cognitive-enhancing actions. Anti-dementia properties.



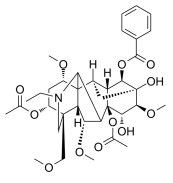
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flaconitine

(Acetylaconitine; 3-Acetylaconitine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0276

Flaconitine is considered to be a **NF-κB** inhibitor.



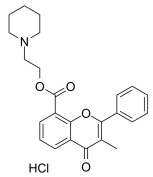
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Flavoxate hydrochloride

(Rec-7-0040; DW61)

Cat. No.: HY-B0549A

Flavoxate Hydrochloride(DW-61 Hydrochloride) is a muscarinic AChR antagonist used in various urinary syndromes and as an antispasmodic. Target: mAChR Flavoxate displaces [3H]nitrendipine on the Ca2+ channels binding sites with IC50 of 254 μM .

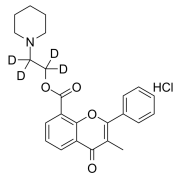


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Flavoxate-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0549AS

Flavoxate-d4 hydrochloride (Rec-7-0040-d4) is the deuterium labeled Flavoxate hydrochloride. Flavoxate Hydrochloride is a muscarinic AChR antagonist used in various urinary syndromes and as an antispasmodic.

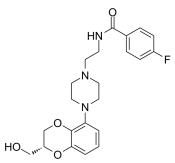


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Flesinoxan

Cat. No.: HY-121653

Flesinoxan is a hypotensive agent and a potent, high affinity and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine1A (5-HT1A) receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} value of 24 nM. Flesinoxan also has effective anxiolytic/antidepressant effects.



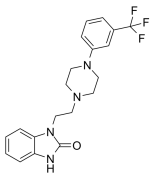
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flibanserin

(BIMT-17; BIMT-17BS)

Cat. No.: HY-A0095

Flibanserin (BIMT-17) is a full agonist of the serotonin **5-HT1A receptor** (K_i=1 nM) and an antagonist of **5-HT2A** (49 nM).



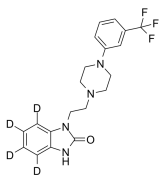
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flibanserin-d4

(BIMT-17-d4; BIMT-17BS-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-A0095S

Flibanserin D4 is a deuterium labeled Flibanserin (BIMT-17). Flibanserin is a full agonist of the serotonin 5-HT1A receptor (K_i=1 nM) and an antagonist of 5-HT2A (49 nM).



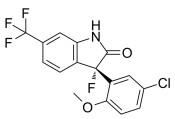
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flindokalner

(BMS-204352)

Cat. No.: HY-108584

Flindokalner (BMS-204352) is a **potassium channel** modulator. Flindokalner is a positive modulator of all neuronal **Kv7 channel** subtypes expressed in HEK293 cells. Flindokalner is also a large conductance calcium-activated K channel **(BKca)** positive modulator.

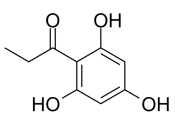


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flopropione

Cat. No.: HY-100562

Flopropione is a **5-HT receptor** antagonist and also a **catechol-o-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor. Flopropione also as an antispasmodic agent.



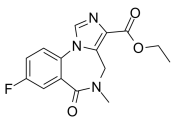
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Flumazenil

(Ro 15-1788)

Cat. No.: HY-B0009

Flumazenil is a competitive **GABAA receptor** antagonist, used in the treatment of benzodiazepine overdoses.



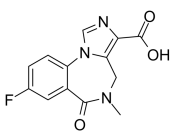
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flumazenil acid

(Ro 15-3890)

Cat. No.: HY-118844

Flumazenil acid is a metabolite of Flumazenil. Flumazenil is a GABAA receptor antagonist.

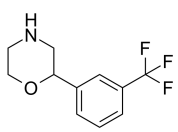


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flumexadol

Cat. No.: HY-133024

Flumexadol is a selective and affinity **5-HT_{2C} receptor** agonist with a K_i of 25 nM for the (+)-enantiomer of Flumexadol, and is 40-fold selective over the 5-HT_{2A} receptor. Flumexadol is an orally active non-narcotic analgesic.

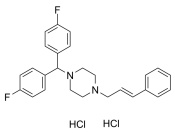


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Flunarizine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0358A

Flunarizine dihydrochloride is a potent dual **Na^+/Ca^{2+} channel (T-type)** blocker. Flunarizine dihydrochloride is a **D_2 dopamine** receptor antagonist.

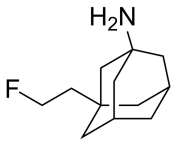


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Fluoroethylnormemantine

Cat. No.: HY-139048

Fluoroethylnormemantine, a derivative of Memantine, is an antagonist of the **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**. [^{18}F]-Fluoroethylnormemantine can be used as a positron emission tomography (PET) tracer.

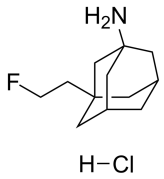


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluoroethylnormemantine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-139048A

Fluoroethylnormemantine hydrochloride, a derivative of Memantine, is an antagonist of the **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**. [^{18}F]-Fluoroethylnormemantine hydrochloride can be used as a positron emission tomography (PET) tracer.



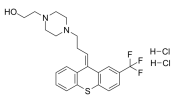
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flupentixol dihydrochloride

(Flupenthixol dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15856B

Flupentixol dihydrochloride, a thioxanthene drug, is used in therapy of schizophrenia as well as in anxiolytic and depressive disorders.

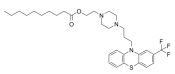


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fluphenazine decanoate

Cat. No.: HY-B1904

Fluphenazine decanoate is a long-acting phenothiazine neuroleptic that used to treat schizophrenia. Fluphenazine decanoate is also a high and continuous **dopamine D_2 receptor** blocker.

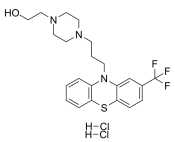


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fluphenazine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0081

Fluphenazine dihydrochloride is a phenothiazine-class D1DR and D2DR inhibitor; used to deliver Fluphenazine to biological systems in studies probing the effects and metabolic fates of this commonly used dopamine antagonist.

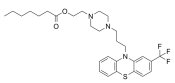


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Fluphenazine enanthate

Cat. No.: HY-107947

Fluphenazine enanthate is the first long-acting injectable (LAI) antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia.



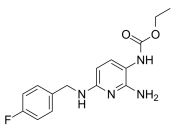
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flupirtine

(D 9998)

Cat. No.: HY-17001A

Flupirtine(D 9998) is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.

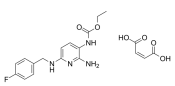


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flupirtine Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-17001

Flupirtine Maleate is a brain penetrant, and orally bioavailable, non-opioid and centrally acting analgesic agent. Flupirtine Maleate is an indirect N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (**NMDAR**) antagonist. Neuroprotective properties.



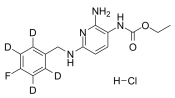
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Flupirtine-d4 hydrochloride

(D 9998-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110230

Flupirtine-d4 (D 9998-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Flupirtine. Flupirtine(D 9998) hydrochloride is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.

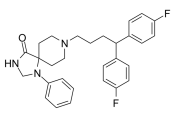


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Fluspirilene

(R 6218; Redeptin) Cat. No.: HY-B1655

Fluspirilene is a non-competitive antagonist of **L-type calcium channels** with an IC_{50} of 0.03 μM. Fluspirileneis a long-acting injectable depot antipsychotic drug used for schizophrenia.

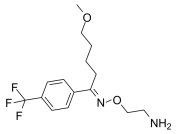


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Fluvoxamine

(DU-23000) Cat. No.: HY-B0103

Fluvoxamine (DU-23000) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

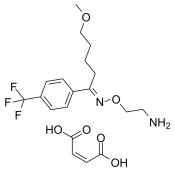


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Fluvoxamine maleate

(DU-23000 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B0103A

Fluvoxamine maleate (DU-23000 maleate) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

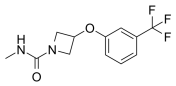


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fluzinamide

(AHR-8559) Cat. No.: HY-101802

Fluzinamide is an effective antiepileptic.

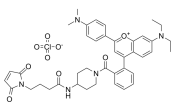


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FM-red

(PSH-red) Cat. No.: HY-D1260

FM-red (PSH-red) is a red-emitting and environment-sensitive probe for selectively detecting and labeling protein thiols. FM-red can be used to image protein sulfhydryl groups in live cells and in vivo. FM-red also could be used to measure of the redox states of thioredoxin (Trx).

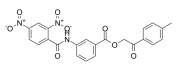


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

FM19G11

Cat. No.: HY-15672

FM19G11 is a **hypoxia-inducible factor-1-alpha (HIF-1α)** inhibitor, and it inhibits hypoxia-induced luciferase activity with an IC_{50} of 80 nM in HeLa cells.

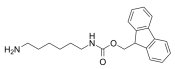


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-1,6-diaminohexane

Cat. No.: HY-103664

Fmoc-1,6-diaminohexane is an analog of Osw-1 which has the potential for Alzheimer's disease and cancer treatment from patent US 20140135279 A1.

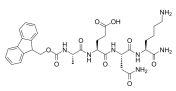


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Fmoc-Ala-Glu-Asn-Lys-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-114174

Fmoc-Ala-Glu-Asn-Lys-NH2 is a selective **asparagine endopeptidase (AEP)** inhibitor peptide and suppresses amyloid precursor protein (APP) cleavage. AEP, a pH-controlled cysteine proteinase, is activated during ageing and mediates APP proteolytic processing.

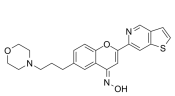


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Foliglurax

(PXT002331) Cat. No.: HY-108703

Foliglurax (PXT002331) is a highly selective and potent, brain-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR4** PAM) with an EC_{50} of 79 nM. Antiparkinsonian effect.

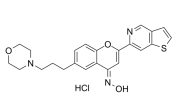


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foliglurax monohydrochloride

(PXT002331 (monohydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-108703A

Foliglurax monohydrochloride (PXT002331 monohydrochloride) is a highly selective and potent, brain-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR4** PAM) , with an EC_{50} of 79 nM. Antiparkinsonian effect.



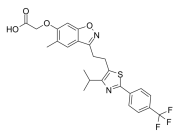
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fonadelpar

(NPS-005; SJP-0035)

Cat. No.: HY-17633

Fonadelpar is a **PPARδ** agonist, used in the research of neuroparalytic keratopathy.



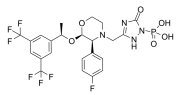
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosaprepitant

(L-758298)

Cat. No.: HY-14407

Fosaprepitant (L-785298) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052). Fosaprepitant is a **neurokinin-1 receptor** antagonist, which is development for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).



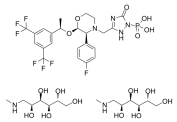
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosaprepitant dimeglumine

(MK-0517; L785298)

Cat. No.: HY-14407A

Fosaprepitant dimeglumine (MK-0517) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052). Fosaprepitant dimeglumine is a **neurokinin-1 receptor** antagonist, which is development for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).



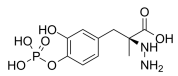
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Foscarbidopa

(Carbidopa 4′-monophosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-109131

Foscarbidopa (Carbidopa 4′-monophosphate) is a prodrug of Carbidopa, acts as a **dopamine receptor** agonist.

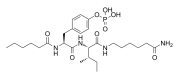


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosgonimeton

Cat. No.: HY-132814

Fosgonimeton is a **hepatocyte growth factor receptor** agonist (WO2017210489).



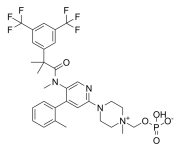
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosnetupitant

(Pronetupitant)

Cat. No.: HY-17615

Fosnetupitant (Pronetupitant) a methylene phosphate prodrug of Netupitant. Fosnetupitant (Pronetupitant) exhibits a pK_i of 9.5 for **human NK_1 receptor**.

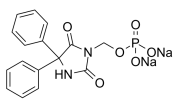


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosphenytoin disodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1657A

Fosphenytoin sodium is a phenytoin prodrug with similar anticonvulsant properties.

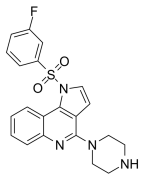


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FPPQ

Cat. No.: HY-115724

FPPQ is a dual-acting 5-HT_3 (K_i = 0.9 nM) and 5-HT_6 (K_i = 3 nM) receptor antagonist with antipsychotic and procognitive properties.

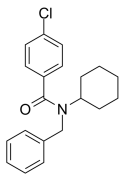


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FPS-ZM1

Cat. No.: HY-19370

FPS-ZM1 is a high-affinity **RAGE** inhibitor with a K_i of 25 nM.

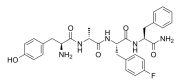


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Frakefamide

Cat. No.: HY-106147

Frakefamide is a potent analgesic that acts as a peripheral active **μ-selective receptor** agonist. Frakefamide is unable to penetrate the blood-brain-barrier and enter the central nervous system.

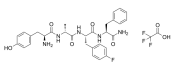


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Frakefamide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-106147B

Frakefamide TFA is a potent analgesic that acts as a peripheral active **μ-selective receptor** agonist. Frakefamide is unable to penetrate the blood-brain-barrier and enter the central nervous system.

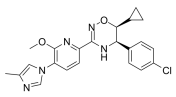


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

FRM-024

Cat. No.: HY-115726

FRM-024 is a potent CNS-penetrant **gamma secretase** modulator for familial Alzheimer's disease.

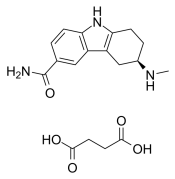


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Frovatriptan succinate ((R)-Frovatriptan succinate; SB 209509 succinate; VML 251 succinate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1658B

Frovatriptan succinate ((R)-Frovatriptan succinate) is a potent, high affinity, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{1B}$** (**pK$_{50}$** of 8.2) and **5-HT$_{1D}$ receptor** agonist.

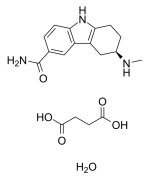


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Frovatriptan succinate hydrate ((R)-Frovatriptan succinate hydrate; SB 209509 succinate hydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B1658A

Frovatriptan succinate hydrate ((R)-Frovatriptan succinate hydrate) is a potent, high affinity, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{1B}$** (**pK$_{50}$** of 8.2) and **5-HT$_{1D}$ receptor** agonist.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

FSLLRY-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1260

FSLLRY-NH2 is a **protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** inhibitor.

FSLLRY-NH$_2$

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FSLLRY-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1260A

FSLLRY-NH2 TFA is a **protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** inhibitor.

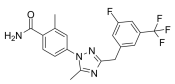
FSLLRY-NH$_2$ (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

FTBMT

Cat. No.: HY-101787

FTBMT is a selective **GPR52** agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 75 nM. FTBMT has antipsychotic and procognitive properties.

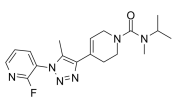


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

FTIDC

Cat. No.: HY-100405

FTIDC is an orally active, noncompetitive, selective allosteric **metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR) 1** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 5.8 nM for human mGluR1a. FTIDC has no species differences in its antagonistic activity on recombinant human, mouse, and rat mGluR1.

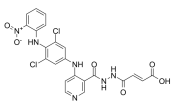


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

FTO-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-139820

FTO-IN-4 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **fat mass obesity-associated protein (FTO)**.

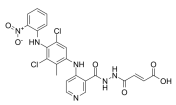


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FTO-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-139821

FTO-IN-5 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **fat mass obesity-associated protein (FTO)**.

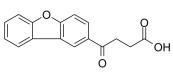


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Furobufen

Cat. No.: HY-105808

Furobufen, an anti-inflammatory agent, produces antiarthritic, antipyretic effects. Furobufen has an analgesic effect in inflamed tissue.

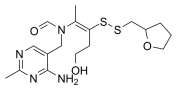


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fursultiamine

Cat. No.: HY-B2082

Fursultiamine is a **vitamin B_1 derivative**, has anti-nociceptive and antineoplastic activity. Fursultiamine can be used for vitamin B_1 deficiency, osteoarthritis (OA) and cancer research.

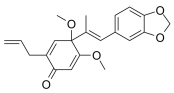


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Futoquinol

Cat. No.: HY-N3915

Futoquinol is a neolignan isolated from the dried aerial parts of Piper kadsura (Piperaceae). Futoquinol potently inhibits NO production in microglia cells. Futoquinol has anti-neuroinflammatory activities.

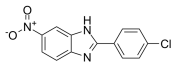


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-133486

GABAA receptor agent 1 is a high affinity ligand for **GABAA receptor**, with potent anticonvulsant activity.

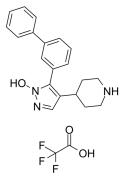


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GABAA receptor agent 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-135482

GABAA receptor agent 2 TFA is a potent and high-affinity **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 24 nM (human α1β2γ2 $GABA_A$-expressing tsA201 cells) and a **K_i** of 28 nM (**rat $GABA_A$ receptors**).

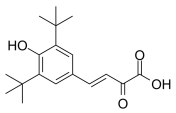


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAB receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-129636A

GABAB receptor antagonist 1 (compound 14) is a selective and negative allosteric modulator of **GABAB (γ-Aminobutyric acid) receptors**. (E)-GABAB receptor antagonist 1 decreases GABA-induced IP3 (inositol trisphosphate) production with IC_{50} of 37.9 μM.

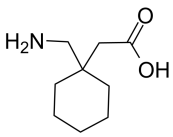


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gabapentin

Cat. No.: HY-A0057

Gabapentin (Neurontin) is a pharmaceutical drug, specifically a GABA analog. It was originally developed to treat epilepsy, and currently is also used to relieve neuropathic pain.



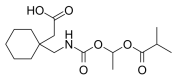
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gabapentin enacarbil

(XP-13512)

Cat. No.: HY-16216

Gabapentin enacarbil (XP-13512) is a prodrug for the anticonvulsant and analgesic drug gabapentin.

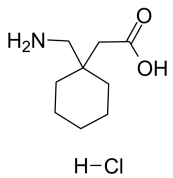


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gabapentin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0057A

Gabapentin (Neurontin) is a pharmaceutical drug, specifically a GABA analog. It was originally developed to treat epilepsy, and currently is also used to relieve neuropathic pain.



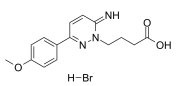
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gabazine

(SR95531)

Cat. No.: HY-103533

Gabazine is a selective and competitive antagonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of ~0.2 μM for GABA receptor.

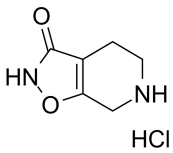


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gaboxadol hydrochloride

(Lu 02-030 hydrochloride; THIP hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10233

Gaboxadol hydrochloride (Lu 02-030 hydrochloride; THIP hydrochloride) is a potent agonist of the **$GABA_A$ receptor** and an antagonist of **$GABA_C$ receptors** (IC_{50}=25 μM).



Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1578

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat is an agonist of the hippocampal **galanin receptor**, with a K_d of 3 nM.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAI

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1578A

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat (TFA) is an agonist of the hippocampal **galanin receptor**, with a K_d of 3 nM.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAI (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-19), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1765

Galanin (1-19), human is the 1-19 fragment of the human galanin. Galanin (GAL) is a widely distributed neuropeptide with diverse biological effects including modulation of hormone release, antinociception and modification of feeding behavior.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAVGNH

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1132

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) is a non-selective **galanin receptor** agonist, with K_is of 0.98, 1.48 and 1.47 nM for GAL1, GAL2 and GAL3 respectively. Anticonvulsant effect.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAIDNHRSFSDKHGLT-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1132A

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) TFA is a non-selective **galanin receptor** agonist, with K_is of 0.98, 1.48 and 1.47 nM for GAL1, GAL2 and GAL3, respectively. Anticonvulsant effect.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAIDNHRSFSDKHGLT-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-30), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1127

Galanin (1-30), human is a 30-amino acid neuropeptide, and acts as an agonist of **GalR1 and GalR2 receptors**, with K_is of both 1 nM.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAVGNHRSFSDKNGLTS

Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35

Cat. No.: HY-P1840

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 is a high-affinity ligand and antagonist of **galanin receptor** (K_d=0.1 nM). Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 exerts a K_i values of 0.11 and 2.0 nM for human galanin receptor type 1 and 2, respectively.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPPPGFSPFR-NH2

Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1840A

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA is a high-affinity ligand and antagonist of **galanin receptor** (K_d=0.1 nM). Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA exerts a K_i values of 0.11 and 2.0 nM for human galanin receptor type 1 and 2, respectively.

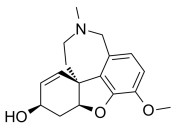
GWTLNSAGYLLGPPPGFSPFR-NH2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanthamine

(Galantamine) Cat. No.: HY-76299

Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 500 nM.



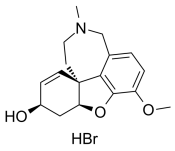
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine hydrobromide

(Galantamine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009

Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid **AChE** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM.

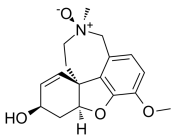


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N7263

Galanthamine N-Oxide is an alkaloid obtained from the bulbs of Zephyranthes concolor. Galanthamine N-Oxide inhibits electric eel **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with an EC_{50} of 26.2 μM.

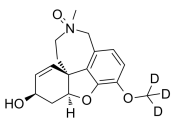


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanthamine N-Oxide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132337S

Galanthamine N-Oxide-d3 is the deuterium labeled Galanthamine N-Oxide. Galanthamine N-Oxide is an alkaloid obtained from the bulbs of Zephyranthes concolor. Galanthamine N-Oxide inhibits electric eel **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with an EC_{50} of 26.2 μM.

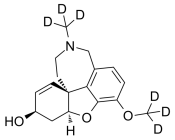


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Galanthamine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-76299S

Galanthamine-d6 (Galantamine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Galanthamine. Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500 nM.



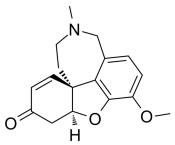
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Galanthaminone

((-)-Narwedine; Narwedin)

Cat. No.: HY-I0020

Galanthaminone (Narwedin) is a competitive and reversible cholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor; is used for the treatment of mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease and various other memory impairments.



Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Galantide

Cat. No.: HY-P0262

Galantide, a non-specific **galanin receptor** antagonist, is a peptide consisting of fragments of galanin and substance P. Galantide recognizes two classes of galanin binding sites (K_D<0.1 nM and ~6 nM) in the rat hypothalamus.

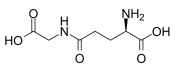
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

gamma-DGG

(γDGG; γ-D-Glutamylglycine)

Cat. No.: HY-100785

gamma-DGG is a competitive **AMPA receptor** blocker.

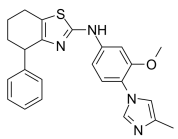


Purity: 97.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-10043

γ-secretase inhibitior-1 is a gamma-secretase modulator, γ-secretase inhibitior-1 is useful for Alzheimer's disease.

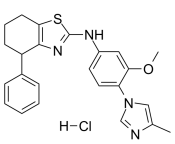


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10043A

gamma-secretase inhibitior-1 is a **gamma-secretase** modulator, γ-secretase inhibitior-1 is useful for Alzheimer's disease.

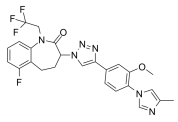


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-50754

gamma-secretase modulator 2 is a potent and selective γ-secretase modulator for treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

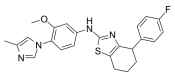


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 3

Cat. No.: HY-50889

gamma-secretase modulator 3 is a gamma-secretase modulator.



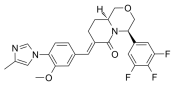
Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

gamma-Secretase Modulators

(Amyloid-β production inhibitor; γ-Secretase Modulators)

Cat. No.: HY-50900

gamma-Secretase Modulators (Amyloid-β production inhibitor) is a Amyloid-β production inhibitor. gamma-Secretase Modulators is useful for Alzheimer's disease. IC50 value: Target: γ-secretase modulator.

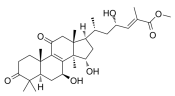


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ganoderterpene A

Cat. No.: HY-N10119

Ganoderterpene A attenuates LPS-induced inflammation and apoptosis via suppressing **MAPK and TLR-4/NF-κB** pathways in BV-2 cells.

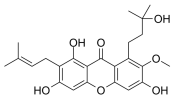


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Garcinone D

Cat. No.: HY-N6953

Garcinone D, a natural xanthone from mangosteen, promotes the proliferation of C17.2 neural stem cell.

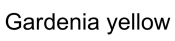


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gardenia yellow

Cat. No.: HY-N6675

Gardenia yellow is an active member of crocin, increases mRNA expression of **SIRT3**, and acts as an orally active antidepressant agent.

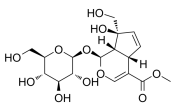


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Gardenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1478

Gardenoside is a natural compound found in Gardenia fruits, with hepatoprotective properties. Gardenoside suppresses the pain of chronic constriction injury by regulating the P2X3 and P2X7 receptors.



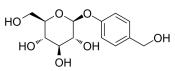
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gastrodin

(Gastrodine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0115

Gastrodin, a main constituent of a Chinese herbal medicine Tianma, has been known to display anti-inflammatory effects. Gastrodin, has long been used for treating dizziness, epilepsy, stroke and dementia.



Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GaTx2

Cat. No.: HY-P1105

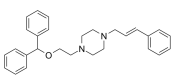
GaTx2 is a seletive and a high affinity inhibitor of **ClC-2 channels** with a voltage-dependent apparent K_D of 20 pM. GaTx2 is a peptide toxin inhibitor from Leiurus quinquestriatus hebraeus venom.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GBR 12783

Cat. No.: HY-W008610

GBR 12783 is a specific, potent and selective **dopamine** uptake inhibitor that inhibits the **[^{3}H]dopamine** uptake by rat and mice striatal synaptosomes with **IC_{50}**s of 1.8 nM and 1.2 nM, respectively.

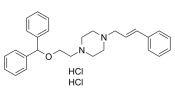


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GBR 12783 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100968

GBR 12783 dihydrochloride is a specific, potent and selective **dopamine** uptake inhibitor that inhibits the **[^{3}H]dopamine** uptake by rat and mice striatal synaptosomes with **IC_{50}**s of 1.8 nM and 1.2 nM, respectively.

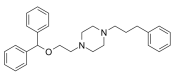


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

GBR 12935

Cat. No.: HY-12242A

GBR 12935 is a potent, and selective dopamine reuptake inhibitor. IC50 value: Target: dopamine reuptake inhibitor in vitro: The calculated Kd of [3H]GBR-12935 binding to CYP2D6 was 42.2 nM, indicating that GBR-12935 has a high affinity for CYP2D6.

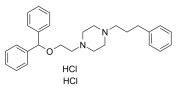


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GBR 12935 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12242

GBR 12935 dihydrochloride is a potent, and selective dopamine reuptake inhibitor. IC50 value: Target: dopamine reuptake inhibitor in vitro: The calculated Kd of [3H]GBR-12935 binding to CYP2D6 was 42.2 nM, indicating that GBR-12935 has a high affinity for CYP2D6.

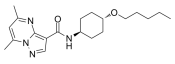


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gcase activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-104038

Gcase activator 1 is an activator of **glucocerebrosidase** (**Gcase**) extracted from patent WO 2017192841 A1.

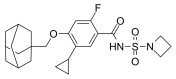


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GDC-0276

Cat. No.: HY-114237

GDC-0276 is a potent, selective, reversible and orally active **NaV1.7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.4 nM. GDC-0276 is well tolerated and exhibits a good pharmacokinetic profile.

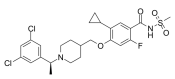


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GDC-0310

Cat. No.: HY-139081

GDC-0310 is a selective acyl-sulfonamide **Na_v1.7** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.6 nM for $hNa_v1.7$.

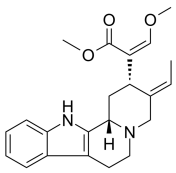


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Geissoschizine methyl ether

Cat. No.: HY-N2411

Geissoschizine methyl ether, a major indole alkaloid found in **Uncaria** hook, is a major active component of Yokukansan with psychotropic effects. Geissoschizine methyl ether is potent **5-HT_{1A} receptor** agonist.

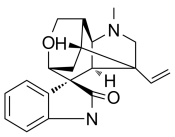


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gelsemine

Cat. No.: HY-N0388

Gelsemine, an alkaloid from the Chinese herb Gelsemium elegans, is effective in mitigating chronic pain. Antinociceptive and hypnotic effects.

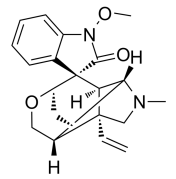


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gelsevirine

Cat. No.: HY-N3940

Gelsevirine is the major alkaloid in Gelsemium elegans with potent anxiolytic effects. The anxiolytic mechanism of Gelsevirine may be involved in the agonist action of the glycine receptor in the brain.



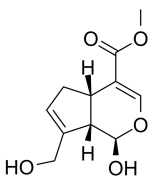
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Genipin

((+)-Genipin)

Cat. No.: HY-17389

Genipin ((+)-Genipin) is a natural crosslinking reagent derived from Gardenia jasminoides Ellis fruits. Genipin inhibits UCP2 (uncoupling protein 2) in cells.

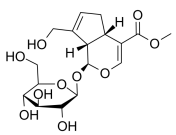


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Geniposide

Cat. No.: HY-N0009

Geniposide is an iridoid glucoside extracted from Gardenia jasminoides Ellis fruits; exhibits a varity of biological activities such as anti-diabetic, antioxidative, antiproliferative and neuroprotective activities.

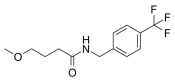


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

GET73

Cat. No.: HY-108034

GET73 is a γ-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) analog, a naturally occurring neurotransmitter. GET73 has anti-alcohol and anxiolytic properties. GET73 significantly affects glutamate transmission in the hippocampus.

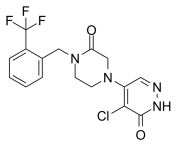


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GFB-8438

Cat. No.: HY-133012

GFB-8438 is a potent and subtype selective **TRPC5** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.18 and 0.29 μM of hTRPC5 and hTRPC4, respectively. GFB-8438 shows excellent selectivity against TRPC6, other TRP family members, NaV 1.5, as well as limited activity against the hERG channel.

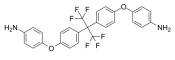


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GI-530159

Cat. No.: HY-W013712

GI-530159 is a selective, mechanosensitive opener of **TREK1 (K_{2P}2.1)** and **TREK2 (K_{2P}10.1) channels**, with an **EC_{50}** of 0.76 μM for TREK1. GI-530159 displays selectivity for TREK1/2 over TRAAK, TASK3 and other potassium channels.

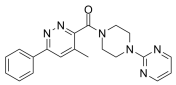


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

GIBH-130

Cat. No.: HY-101860

GIBH-130 is an effective inhibitor of neuroinflammation. GIBH-130 significantly suppresses the **IL-1β** secretion by activated microglia (**IC_{50}**=3.4 nM).



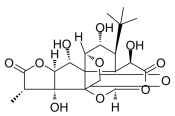
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ginkgolide C

(BN-52022; Ginkgolide-C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0785

Ginkgolide C is a flavone isolated from Ginkgo biloba leaves, possessing multiple biological functions, such as decreasing platelet aggregation and ameliorating Alzheimer disease.

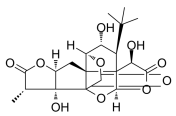


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ginkgolide J

Cat. No.: HY-N0786

Ginkgolide J is a main constituent of the non-flavone fraction of Ginkgo biloba with an **IC_{50}** range of 12-54 μM, has neuroprotective and anti neuronal apoptotic ability.

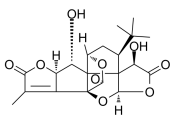


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginkgolide K

Cat. No.: HY-N4176

Ginkgolide K, isolated from Ginkgo biloba, induces protective autophagy through the AMPK/mTOR/ULK1 signaling pathway. Ginkgolide K possesses neuroprotective activity.



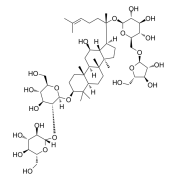
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ginsenoside Rc

(Panaxoside Rc)

Cat. No.: HY-N0042

Ginsenoside Rc, one of major Ginsenosides from Panax ginseng, enhances GABA receptor$_A$ (**$GABA_A$**)-mediated ion channel currents (I_{GABA}). Ginsenoside Rc inhibits the expression of **TNF-α** and **IL-1β**.



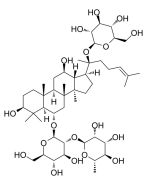
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Re

(Ginsenoside B2; Panaxoside Re; Sanchinoside Re)

Cat. No.: HY-N0044

Ginsenoside Re (Ginsenoside B2) is an extract from Panax notoginseng. Ginsenoside Re decreases the **β-amyloid** protein (**Aβ**). Ginsenoside Re plays a role in antiinflammation through inhibition of **JNK** and **NF-κB**.



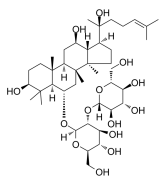
Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rf

(Panaxoside Rf)

Cat. No.: HY-N0601

Ginsenoside Rf is a trace component of ginseng root. Ginsenoside Rf inhibits **N-type Ca^{2+} channel**.

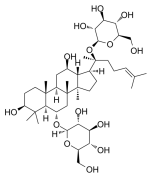


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rg1

(Panaxoside A; Panaxoside Rg1) Cat. No.: HY-N0045

Ginsenoside Rg1 is one of the major active components of ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg1 ameliorates the impaired cognitive function, displays promising effects by reducing cerebral **Aβ** levels. Ginsenoside Rg1 also reduces **NF-κB** nuclear translocation.

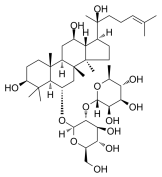


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rg2

(Chikusetsusaponin I; Panaxoside Rg2; Prosapogenin C2) Cat. No.: HY-N0602

Ginsenoside Rg2 is one of the major active components of ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg2 inhibits **VCAM-1** and **ICAM-1** expressions stimulated with lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Ginsenoside Rg2 also reduces $A\beta_{1-42}$ accumulation.

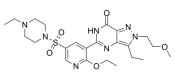


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gisadenafil

(UK-369003) Cat. No.: HY-14841

Gisadenafil (UK-369003) is a specific, orally active **phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.6 nM and prevents degradation of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP).

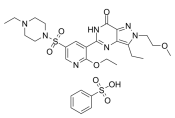


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gisadenafil besylate

(UK 369003-26) Cat. No.: HY-108619

Gisadenafil besylate (UK 369003-26) is a specific, orally active **phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.6 nM and prevents degradation of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP).

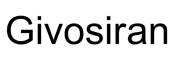


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Givosiran

(ALN-AS1) Cat. No.: HY-132610

Givosiran (ALN-AS1) is a small interfering RNA that targets hepatic **aminolevulinate synthase 1 (ALAS1) messenger RNA**. Givosiran downregulates ALAS1 mRNA and prevents accumulation of neurotoxic δ-aminolevulinic acid and porphobilinogen levels.

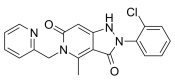


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GKT136901

Cat. No.: HY-101499

GKT136901 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **NADPH oxidase (NOX1/4)**, with K_is of 160 and 165 nM, respectively. GKT136901 is also a selective and direct scavenger of peroxynitrite.

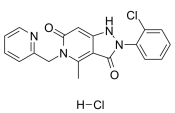


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GKT136901 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101499A

GKT136901 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **NADPH oxidase (NOX1/4)**, with K_is of 160 and 165 nM, respectively. GKT136901 hydrochloride is also a selective and direct scavenger of peroxynitrite.

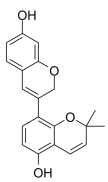


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glabrene

Cat. No.: HY-N3943

Glabrene, an isoflavene derived from licorice root, shows estrogen-like activity. Glabrene is a **tyrosinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.5 μM.

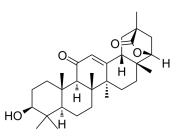


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Glabrolide

Cat. No.: HY-N4186

Glabrolide, derived from Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch., is a β-secretase 1 (**BACE-1**) inhibitor.

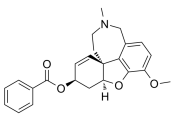


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

GLN-1062

Cat. No.: HY-101710

Memogain is a pro-drug of galantamine, used for the treatment for Alzheimer's disease.

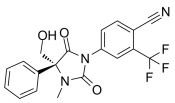


Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

GLPG0492 (R enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-18102A

GLPG0492 R enantiomer is the R enantiomer of GLPG-0492, which is a novel selective androgen receptor modulator.

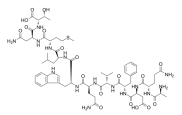


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glucagon (19-29), human

Cat. No.: HY-P0150

Glucagon (19-29), human is a potent and efficient inhibitor of insulin secretion.

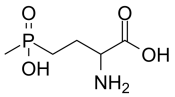


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Glufosinate

Cat. No.: HY-W019870A

Glufosinate, a phosphinic acid analogue of glutamic acid, is a herbicide which is converted by plant cells into PT (L-phosphinothricin). Glufosinate exerts neurotoxic activity.

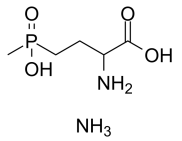


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glufosinate ammonium

Cat. No.: HY-W019870

Glufosinate ammonium, a phosphinic acid analogue of glutamic acid, is an herbicide which is converted by plant cells into PT (L-phosphinothricin). Glufosinate ammonium exerts neurotoxic activity.

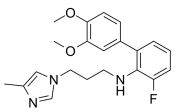


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112269

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 1 is a **glutaminyl cyclase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM.

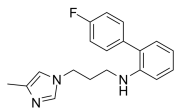


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-112270

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 2 is a **glutaminyl cyclase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.23 μM.

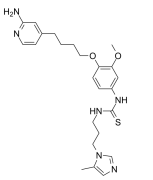


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-101282

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 3 (compound 212), a designed anti-Alzheimer's compound, is a potent human **Glutaminyl Cyclase (GC)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 4.5 nM.

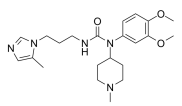


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-126331

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 4 (compound 90) is a potent, selective **glutaminyl cyclase (QC)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.1 nM. Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 4 is a potent anti-Alzheimer's agent.



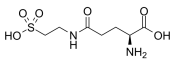
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glutaurine

(Litoralon)

Cat. No.: HY-106608

Glutaurine containing glutamine and taurine residues is an orally active hormone of the parathyroid. Glutaurine, as a hormone, is isolated from parathyroid gland oxyphil cells. Glutaurine can be used for the research of antiepileptic and anti-amnesia.

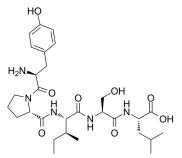


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gluten Exorphin C

Cat. No.: HY-P1596

Gluten exorphin C is an opioid peptide derived from wheat gluten. Its IC_{50} values are 40 μM and 13.5 μM for **μ opioid** and **δ opioid** activities in the GPI and MVD assays, respectively.

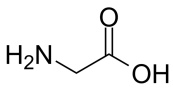


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Glycine

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966

Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.



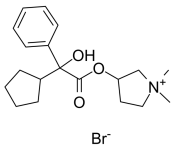
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Glycopyrrolate

(Glycopyrronium bromide; Glycopyrrolate bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-17465

Glycopyrrolate (Glycopyrronium bromide) is a muscarinic competitive antagonist used as an antispasmodic. IC50 Value: Target: mAChR (Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M1) in vitro: Glycopyrrolate showed no selectivity in its binding to the M1-M3 receptors.



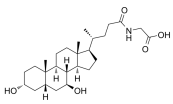
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycoursodeoxycholic acid

(Ursodeoxycholylglycine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1424

Glycoursodeoxycholic acid, a acyl glycine and a bile acid-glycine conjugate, is a metabolite of ursodeoxycholic acid.

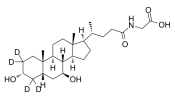


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Glycoursodeoxycholic Acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N1424S

Glycoursodeoxycholic acid-d4 (Ursodeoxycholylglycine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Glycoursodeoxycholic acid. Glycoursodeoxycholic acid, a acyl glycine and a bile acid-glycine conjugate, is a metabolite of ursodeoxycholic acid.

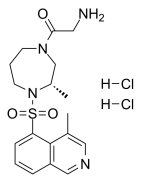


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15720B

Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride (compound 18) is a glycyl derivative of Rho-kinase inhibitors H-1152 dihydrochloride. Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride inhibits **ROCKII**, **Aurora A**, **CAMKII** and **PKG**, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.0118, 2.35, 2.57 and 3.26 μM respectively.



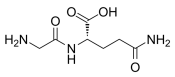
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycyl-glutamine

(Glycyl-L-glutamine)

Cat. No.: HY-117541

Glycyl-glutamine (Glycyl-L-glutamine), as a enzymatic cleavage product of **β-endorphin**, is apparently an endogenous antagonist of beta-endorphin(1-31) in several systems.

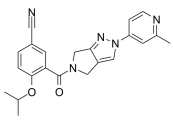


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

GlyT1 Inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112432

GlyT1 Inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective **GlyT1** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 38 nM for **rGlyT1**. Antipsychotic activity.

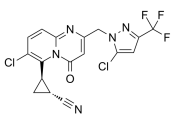


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE 5729

Cat. No.: HY-107409

GNE 5729 is a brain permeable positive allosteric modulator of **NMDAR**, with an **EC_{50}** of 37 nM for GluN2A, 4.7 and 9.5 μM for GluN2C and GluN2D, respectively.

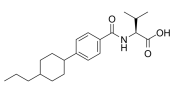


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-0439

Cat. No.: HY-123824

GNE-0439 is a novel **Nav1.7**-selective inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 0.34 uM and inhibits Nav1.5 with an **IC_{50}** of 38.3 μM. GNE-0439 inhibits mutant N1742K channels (**IC_{50}**=0.37 uM) in membrane potential assays.

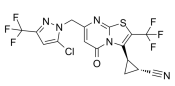


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-0723

Cat. No.: HY-108337

GNE-0723 is a brain permeable positive allosteric modulator of **NMDAR**, with an **EC_{50}** of 21 nM for GluN2A, 7.4 and 6.2 μM for GluN2C and GluN2D, respectively.

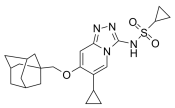


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GNE-131

Cat. No.: HY-112279

GNE-131 is a potent and selective inhibitor of human sodium channel **NaV1.7**, with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.

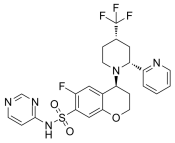


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-616

Cat. No.: HY-126291

GNE-616 is a highly potent, metabolically stable, orally bioavailable, and subtype selective **Nav1.7** inhibitor (K_i of 0.79 nM and K_d of 0.38 nM for hNav1.7) for the treatment of chronic pain.

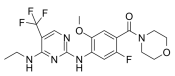


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-7915

Cat. No.: HY-18163

GNE-7915 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **LRRK2** with an IC_{50} of 9 nM.

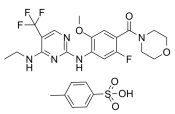


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-7915 tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-18163A

GNE-7915 tosylate is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **LRRK2** with an IC_{50} of 9 nM.

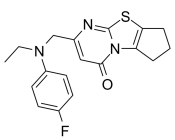


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-8324

Cat. No.: HY-107498

GNE-8324 is a selective **GluN2A** positive allosteric modulator. GNE-8324 selectively enhances **NMDA receptor (NMDAR)**-mediated synaptic responses in inhibitory but not excitatory neurons.

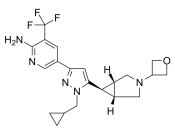


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GNE-8505

Cat. No.: HY-114332

GNE-8505 is an orally available inhibitor of **Dual leucine zipper kinase (DLK)**.

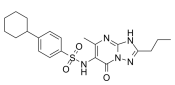


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-9278

Cat. No.: HY-129527

GNE-9278 is a highly selective positive allosteric modulator of **NMDAR** that acts at the GluN1 transmembrane domain (TMD). GNE-9278 acts on activated **NMDARs** to increase peak current and agonist affinity.

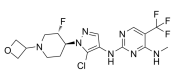


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-9605

Cat. No.: HY-12282

GNE-9605 is a highly potent, selective, and brain-penetrant LRRK2 inhibitor with IC50 of 19 nM. IC50 value: Target: LRRK2 GNE-9605 retained excellent predicted human metabolic stability when assayed in human liver microsomes and hepatocytes.

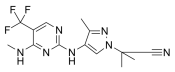


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE0877

Cat. No.: HY-15796

GNE0877 is a highly potent, selective, and brain-penetrant aminopyrazole leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2) small molecule inhibitor with an IC50 of 3 nM.



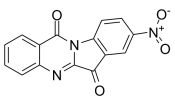
Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GNF-PF-3777

(8-Nitrotryptanthrin)

Cat. No.: HY-100687

GNF-PF-3777 (8-Nitrotryptanthrin) is a potent human **indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase** 2 (h**IDO2**) inhibitor which significantly reduces IDO2 activity with K_i of 0.97 μM.

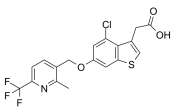


Purity: 95.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GOAT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-103479

GOAT-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **ghrelin O-acyltransferase (GOAT)**, which could be useful for the prophylaxis or treatment of obesity, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, metabolic, non-alcoholic fatty liver, steatohepatitis, sarcopenia, appetite control, alcohol/narcotic dependence,...



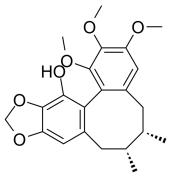
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gomisin M2

((+)-Gomisin M2)

Cat. No.: HY-N3963

Gomisin M2 ((+)-Gomisin M2) is a lignan isolated from the fruits of Schisandra rubriflora with anti-**HIV** activity (EC_{50} of 2.4 μM). Gomisin M2 exhibits anti-cancer and anti-allergic activities and has the potential for Alzheimer's disease research.

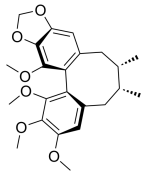


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gomisin N

Cat. No.: HY-N6866

Gomisin N, isolated from Schisandra chinensis, produces beneficial sedative and hypnotic bioactivity. Gomisin N has the potential for use in the treatment of allergy.

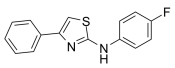


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GP130 receptor agonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-121488

GP130 receptor agonist-1 is a potent, brain-penetrant and orally active **GP130 receptor** agonist. GP130 receptor agonist-1 has a neuroprotective effect on NMDA-induced neurotoxicity.

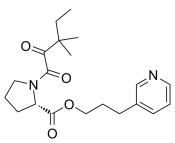


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GPI-1046

Cat. No.: HY-124619

GPI-1046 is a immunophilin ligand without antibiotic action and attenuates ethanol intake in part through the upregulation of **glutamate transporter 1 (GLT1)** in PFC and NAc-core.



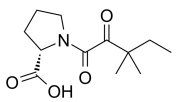
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GPI-1485

(GM1485)

Cat. No.: HY-136424

GPI-1485 (GM1485), a nonimmunosuppressive immunophilin ligand, promotes neurofunctional improvement and neural regeneration following stroke.

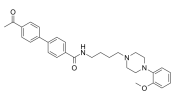


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

GR 103691

Cat. No.: HY-101382

GR 103691 is a potent, selective **dopamine D_3 receptor** antagonist with a K_i value of 0.4 nM. GR 103691 shows more than 100-fold selectivity for human dopamine human (h)D_3 over hD_4 and hD_1 sites.

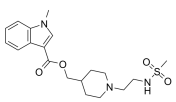


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GR 113808

Cat. No.: HY-103152

GR 113808 is a potent and highly selective **5-HT_4 receptor** antagonist (pK_b= 8.8). GR 113808 shows 300-fold selectivity over 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{1B}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C} and 5-HT_3 receptors.

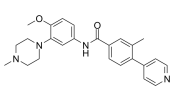


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

GR 125743

Cat. No.: HY-121392

GR 125743 is a selective **5-$HT_{1B/1D}$** receptor antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 8.85 and 8.31 for wild-type h5-HT_{1B} and wild-type h5-HT_{1D}, respectively. GR 125743 is used for the research of Parkinson's disease and cardiovascular diseases.

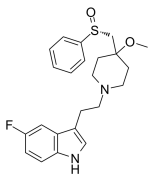


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GR 159897

Cat. No.: HY-107691

GR 159897 is a highly potent, selective, competitive, brain-penetrated non-peptide **neurokinin 2 (NK_2) receptor** antagonist. GR 159897 has little or no affinity for NK_1 and NK_3 receptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 64349

Cat. No.: HY-P1278

GR 64349 is a potent and highly selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.7 nM in rat colon. GR 64349 exhibits selectivity >1000 and >300-fold with respect to NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

KDSFV{Aaa}LM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 64349 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1278A

GR 64349 is a potent and highly selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.7 nM in rat colon. GR 64349 exhibits selectivity >1000 and >300-fold with respect to NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

KDSFV{Aaa}LM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 82334

Cat. No.: HY-P1193

GR 82334 is a potent and specific reversible **tachykinin NK1 receptor** antagonist. GR 82334 inhibits substance P-induced sensitization by blocking SP NK1 receptors in naked mole-rats.</br>.

{Glp}ADPNKFY-{Aaa}-LW-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 94800

Cat. No.: HY-P1277

GR 94800 is a potent and selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with pK_B values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK_2, NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

Bz-AA-{D-Trp}-F-{D-Pro}-P-{Nle}-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 94800 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1277A

GR 94800 TFA is a potent and selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with pK_B values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK_2, NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

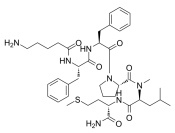
Bz-AA-{D-Trp}-F-{D-Pro}-P-{Nle}-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR-73632

Cat. No.: HY-P1192

GR-73632 is a novel tachykinin neurokinin 1 (**NK-1**) receptor agonist. GR-73632 acts directly on the peripheral terminals of primary sensory neurons through NK1 receptor which convey itch signals.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR231118

(1229U91; GW1229)

Cat. No.: HY-P1321

GR231118, an analogue of the C-terminus of neuropeptide Y, is a potent , competitive and relative seletive antagonist at human **neuropeptide Y Y receptor** with a **pK_i** of 10.4.

Sequence 1:IEP-{Dpr}-YRLRY-NH_2;
Sequence 1':IEP-{Dpr}-YRLRY-NH_2
(Amide bridge:Glu_2-Dpr_4';Dpr_4-Glu_2')

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR231118 TFA

(1229U91 TFA; GW1229 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1321A

GR231118 TFA, an analogue of the C-terminus of neuropeptide Y, is a potent , competitive and relative seletive antagonist at human **neuropeptide YY receptor** with a **pK_i** of 10.4.

Sequence 1:IEP-{Dpr}-YRLRY-NH_2;
Sequence 1':IEP-{Dpr}-YRLRY-NH_2
(Amide bridge:Glu_2-Dpr_4';Dpr_4-Glu_2') (TFA salt)

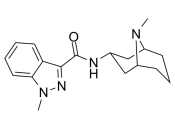
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Granisetron

(BRL 43694)

Cat. No.: HY-B0071

Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.



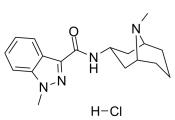
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Granisetron Hydrochloride

(BRL 43694A)

Cat. No.: HY-B0071A

Granisetron (Hydrochloride) (BRL 43694A) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.

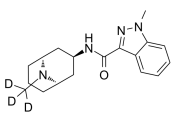


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Granisetron-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132348S

Granisetron-d3 (BRL 43694-d3) is the deuterium labeled Granisetron. Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.

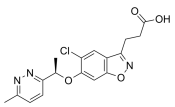


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

GSK 366

Cat. No.: HY-119171

GSK 366 is a potent **kynurenine-3-monooxygenase (KMO)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.3 nM and 0.7 nM for human KMO and P. fluorescens-KMO (Pf-KMO), respectively.

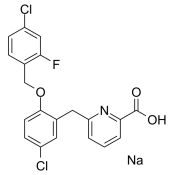


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK-269984A

Cat. No.: HY-14467

GSK-269984A is a **Prostaglandin E2 Receptor 1 (EP1)** antagonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.9.

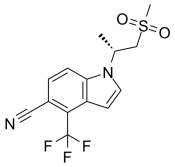


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK-2881078

Cat. No.: HY-100186

GSK 2881078 is a selective androgen receptor modulator potentially for the treatment of cachexia.

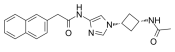


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-3/CDK5/CDK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-134622

GSK-3/CDK5/CDK2-IN-1, an imidazole derivative, is an inhibitor of **cdk5**, **cdk2**, and **GSK-3** extracted from patent WO2002010141A1, example 9a. GSK-3/CDK5/CDK2-IN-1 can be used for the research of cancer, and neurodegenerative diseases.

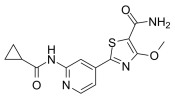


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-3β inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-130795

GSK-3β inhibitor 2 (Compound 3) is a potent, selective and orally active **GSK-3β** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.1 nM. GSK-3β inhibitor 2 can cross the blood-brain barrier. GSK-3β inhibitor 2 has the potential for Alzheimer's disease.

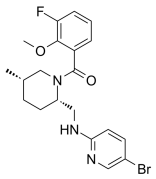


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1059865

Cat. No.: HY-101534

GSK1059865 is a potent **orexin 1 receptor** antagonist.

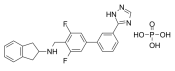


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1521498

Cat. No.: HY-19902

GSK1521498 is a potent and selective **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist. GSK1521498 has the potential for disorders of compulsive consumption of food, alcohol, and drugs.

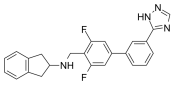


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1521498 free base

Cat. No.: HY-115066

GSK1521498 free base is a potent and selective **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist. GSK1521498 free base has the potential for disorders of compulsive consumption of food, alcohol, and drugs.

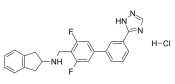


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1521498 free base (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-115066A

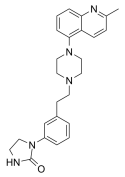
GSK1521498 free base (hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist. GSK1521498 free base (hydrochloride) is being used for the treatment of disorders of compulsive consumption of food, alcohol, and drugs.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK163090

Cat. No.: HY-14348



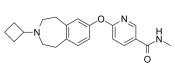
GSK163090 is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{1A/1B/1D}$ receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 9.4/8.5/9.7, respectively. GSK163090 inhibits the functional activity of serotonin reuptake transporter (SerT) with a **pK$_i$** value of 6.1.

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK189254A

(GSK189254)

Cat. No.: HY-14111

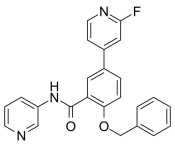


GSK189254A (GSK189254) is a novel, potent and selective histamine **H3** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 9.59-9.90 and 8.51-9.17 for human and rat H3, respectively.

Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2578215A

Cat. No.: HY-13237

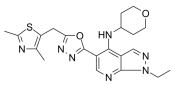


GSK2578215A is a potent and highly selective **LRRK2** inhibitor, which exhibits **IC$_{50}$**s of around 10 nM against both wild-type LRRK2 and the G2019S mutant.

Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK356278

Cat. No.: HY-106003

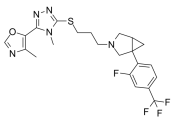


GSK356278 is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4)**, with **pIC$_{50}$**s of 8.6, 8.8, and 8.7 for human PDE4A, PDE4B, and PDE4D, respectively.

Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK598809

Cat. No.: HY-19654

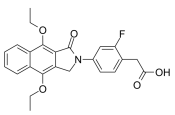


GSK598809 is a potent and selective dopamine D3 Receptor **(DRD3)** antagonist, with a **pK$_i$** of 8.9.

Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK726701A

Cat. No.: HY-112152

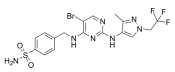


GSK726701A is a novel **prostaglandin E2 receptor 4 (EP4)** partial agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 7.4.

Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK8612

Cat. No.: HY-111941

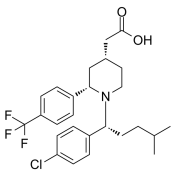


GSK8612 is a highly selective and potent **Tank-binding Kinase-1 (TBK1)** inhibitor, with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.8 for recombinant TBK1.

Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSM-1

Cat. No.: HY-119165

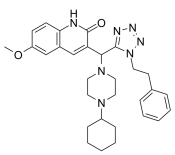


GSM-1 is a potent **γ-secretase** modulator. GSM-1 directly targets the transmembrane domain (TMD) 1 of presenilin 1 (PS1).

Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GT 949

Cat. No.: HY-114381

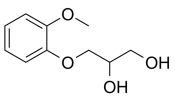


GT 949 is a selective excitatory amino acid transporter-2 (**EAAT2**) positive allosteric modulator with an **EC$_{50}$** of 0.26 nM.

Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guaifenesin (Guaiacol glyceryl ether; Guaiphenesin; Glycerol guaiacolate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0264



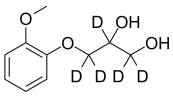
Guaifenesin (Guaiacol glyceryl ether), a constituent of guaiac resin from the wood of Guajacum officinale Linné, is an expectorant. Guaifenesin can alleviate cough discomfortby increasing sputum volume and decreasing its viscosity, thereby promoting effective cough.

Purity: 97.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Guaifenesin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0264S1

Guaifenesin-d5 (Guaiacol glyceryl ether-d5) is the deuterium labeled Guaifenesin. Guaifenesin (Guaiacol glyceryl ether), a constituent of guaiac resin from the wood of Guajacum officinale Linné, is an expectorant.



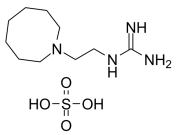
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Guanethidine sulfate

(Guanethidine monosulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0800

Guanethidine sulfate (Guanethidine monosulfate) ia an antihypertensive agents. Guanethidine is also an adrenergic neurone blocking drug, enters noradrenergic nerve terminals by the neuronal amine carrier.

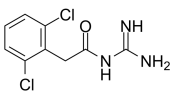


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Guanfacine

Cat. No.: HY-17416A

Guanfacine is a selective α2A receptor agonist. Target: α2A Receptor Guanfacine is a sympatholytic. It is a selective α2A receptor agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guangxitoxin 1E

Cat. No.: HY-P1427

Guangxitoxin 1E is a potent and selective blocker of **K_V2.1** and **K_V2.2 channels**. Guangxitoxin 1E inhibits **K_V2** with an **IC_{50}** of 1-3 nM. **K_V2 channels** underlie delayed-rectifier potassium currents in various neurons.

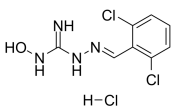
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Guanoxabenz hydrochloride

(Hydroxyguanabenz hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-U00123A

Guanoxabenz (Hydroxyguanabenz) hydrochloride is an **α2 adrenergic receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 4000 nM and the fully activated form 40 nM for an α2A adrenoceptor.

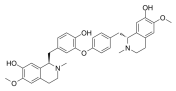


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guattegaumerine

Cat. No.: HY-N9338

Guattegaumerine is a bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid with antimitotic, cytotoxic and neuroprotective activities.

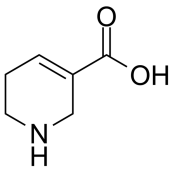


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guvacine

Cat. No.: HY-N2482

Guvacine, an alkaloid found in the nut of Areca catechu, is a potent **GABA uptakp** inhibitor. Guvacine inhibits **rat GAT-1**, **rat GAT-2** and **rat GAT-3** with **IC_{50}** values of 39 μM, 58 μM and 378 μM, respectively.

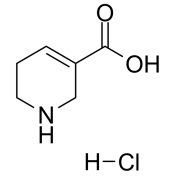


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Guvacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100809

Guvacine hydrochloride is an alkaloid from the nut of Areca catechu, acts as an inhibitor of **GABA transporter**, and dispalys modest selectivity for cloned GABA transporters with **IC_{50}**s of 14 μM (human GAT-1), 39 μM (rat GAT-1), 58 μM (rat GAT-2), 119 μM (human GAT-3), 378 μM (rat...

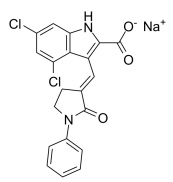


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GV-196771A

Cat. No.: HY-19243

GV-196771A is the sodium salt form of GV196771, is an **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

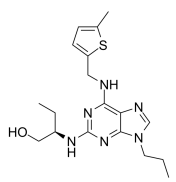


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GV-58

Cat. No.: HY-12498

GV-58 is a potent, selective N- and P/Q-type Ca2+ channels agonist with EC50 of 7.21/8.81 uM for N-type/P-Q-type Ca2+ channel; 20-fold less potent CDK inhibitor activity.

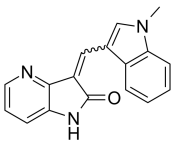


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

GW 441756

Cat. No.: HY-18314

GW 441756 is a potent and specific nerve growth factor (NGF) receptor tyrosine kinases A (**TrkA**) inhibitor (IC_{50}=2 nM), which eliminates the BmK NSPK-induced neurite outgrowth.

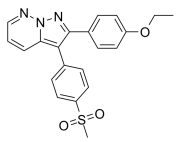


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

GW-406381

Cat. No.: HY-119304

GW406381, a highly selective **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)** inhibitor, attenuates spontaneous ectopic discharge in sural nerves of rats following chronic constriction injury.

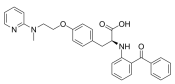


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

GW1929

Cat. No.: HY-15655

GW1929 is a potent **PPAR-γ** agonist, with a pK_i of 8.84 for human **PPAR-γ**, and pEC_{50}s of 8.56 and 8.27 for human **PPAR-γ** and murine **PPAR-γ**, respectively.

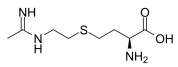


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GW274150

Cat. No.: HY-12119

GW274150 is a potent, selective, orally active and NADPH-dependent inhibitor of human **inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS)** (IC_{50}=2.19 μM; K_d=40 nM) and rat **iNOS** (ED_{50}=1.15 μM).

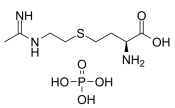


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW274150 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-12119A

GW274150 phosphate is a potent, selective, orally active and NADPH-dependent inhibitor of human **inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS)** (IC_{50}=2.19 μM; K_d=40 nM) and rat **iNOS** (ED_{50}=1.15 μM).

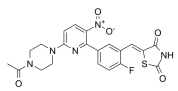


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW604714X

Cat. No.: HY-138559

GW604714X is a potent inhibitor of **mitochondrial respiration** supported by pyruvate but not other substrates. GW604714X is a highly specific mitochondrial pyruvate carrier (**MPC**) inhibitor with a K_i <0.1 nM.

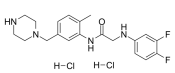


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW791343 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15469

GW791343 dihydrochloride is a P2X7 allosteric modulator; exhibits species-specific activity and acts as a negative allosteric modulator of human P2X7 (pIC50 = 6.9 - 7.2).

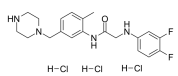


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GW791343 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15470

GW791343 3HCl is a P2X7 allosteric modulator; exhibits species-specific activity and acts as a negative allosteric modulator of human P2X7 (pIC50 = 6.9 - 7.2).

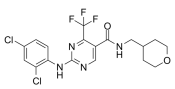


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW842166X

Cat. No.: HY-14167

GW842166X is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor 2** (CB2) agonist with IC_{50} values of 63 and 91 nM for human and rat CB2, respectively.

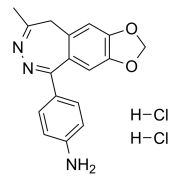


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GYKI 52466 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103234A

GYKI 52466 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and non-competitive **kainate- and AMPA-activated currents** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 7.5 μM and 11 μM, respectively.



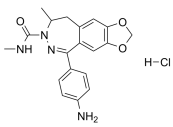
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GYKI 53655 hydrochloride

(LY300168 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103228

GYKI 53655 (LY300168) hydrochloride is an α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionic acid (**AMPA**) antagonist.

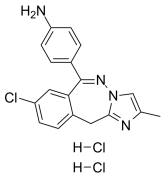


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GYKI-47261 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19435A

GYKI-47261 dihydrochloride is a competitive, orally active, and selective **AMPA receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM. GYKI-47261 has broad spectrum anticonvulsive activity and neuroprotective effects.

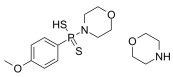


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GYY4137

Cat. No.: HY-107632

GYY4137 is a slow releasing **H2S donor** with vasodilator and antihypertensive activity. GYY4137 also exhibits anti-inflammatory and anticancer activity.

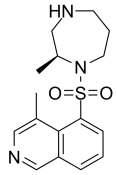


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

H-1152

Cat. No.: HY-15720

H-1152 is a membrane-permeable and selective **ROCK** inhibitor, with a K_i value of 1.6 nM, and an IC_{50} value of 12 nM for **ROCK2**.

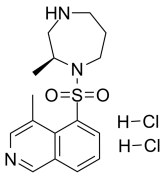


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-1152 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15720A

H-1152 dihydrochloride is a membrane-permeable and selective **ROCK** inhibitor, with a K_i value of 1.6 nM, and an IC_{50} value of 12 nM for **ROCK2**.

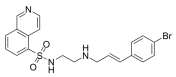


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

H-89

Cat. No.: HY-15979

H-89 is a potent and selective inhibitor of cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase (**protein kinase A**) with IC_{50} of 48 nM and has weak inhibition on PKG, PKC, Casein Kinase, and others kinases.

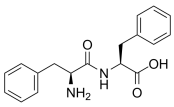


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-Phe-Phe-OH

Cat. No.: HY-W007970

H-Phe-Phe-OH is a peptide made of two phenylalanine molecules; Phenylalanine is an essential amino acid and the precursor for the amino acid tyrosine.

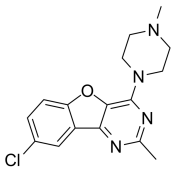


Purity: 97.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

H4 Receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114025

H4 Receptor antagonist 1 is a potent and selective **histamine H4 receptor** inverse agonist, with an IC_{50} of 19 nM.

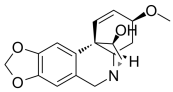


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Haemanthamine

Cat. No.: HY-114489A

Haemanthamine is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.

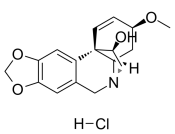


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Haemanthamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114489B

Haemanthamine hydrochloride is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine hydrochloride targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.

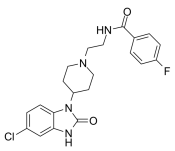


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Halopemide

Cat. No.: HY-119093

Halopemide is a potent **phospholipase D (PLD)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 220 and 310 nM for human PLD1 and PLD2, respectively. Halopemid is a **dopamine receptors** antagonist, and acts a psychotropic agent.

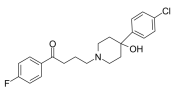


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Haloperidol

Cat. No.: HY-14538

Haloperidol is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.

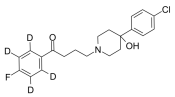


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Haloperidol (D4')

Cat. No.: HY-14538S1

Haloperidol D4' is deuterium labeled haloperidol, and the latter is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist.

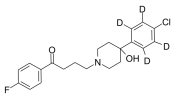


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Haloperidol D4

Cat. No.: HY-14538S

Haloperidol D4 is deuterium labeled haloperidol, and the latter is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist.

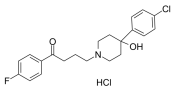


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haloperidol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14538A

Haloperidol hydrochloride is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.

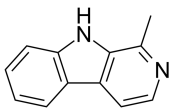


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Harmane

Cat. No.: HY-101392

Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations. Harmane shows 1000-fold selectivity for **I1-Imidazoline receptor** (IC_{50}=30 nM) over **α2-adrenoceptor** (IC_{50}=18 μM).

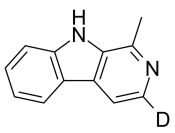


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Harmane-d1

Cat. No.: HY-101392S

Harmane-d1 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

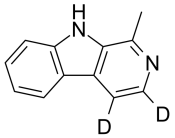


Purity: 95.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Harmane-d2

Cat. No.: HY-101392S1

Harmane-d2 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.



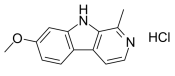
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Harmine hydrochloride

(Telepathine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0737

Harmine Hydrochloride (Telepathine Hydrochloride) is a natural **DYRK** inhibitor with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities. Harmine has a high affinity of **5-HT_{2A} serotonin receptor**, with an K_i of 397 nM.

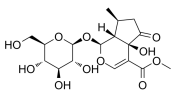


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Hastatoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2015

Hastatoside is an iridoid glycoside that is isolated from Verbena officinalis and has a role in promoting sleep.

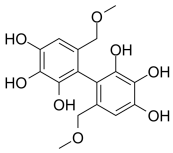


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

HBDDE

Cat. No.: HY-131305

HBDDE, a derivative of Ellagic acid, is an isoform-selective **PKCα** and **PKCγ** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 43 μM and 50 μM, respectively. HBDDE shows selective for **PKCα/PKCγ** over PKCδ, PKCβI and PKCβII isozymes. HBDDE induces neuronal **apoptosis**.

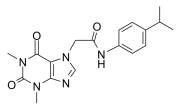


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HC-030031

Cat. No.: HY-15064

HC-030031 is a potent and selective **TRPA1** inhibitor, which antagonizes AITC- and formalin-evoked calcium influx with IC_{50}s of 6.2±0.2 and 5.3±0.2 μM, respectively.

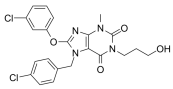


Purity: 95.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HC-070

Cat. No.: HY-112302

HC-070 is an antagonist of **TRPC4/TRPC5**, with IC_{50}s of 9.3 nM and 46 nM for hTRPC5 and hTRPC4 in cells, respectively.

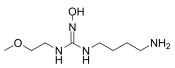


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hDDAH-1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-133145

hDDAH-1-IN-2 is a selective, orally active human dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase-1 **(hDDAH-1)** inhibitor. hDDAH-1-IN-2 reveals an excellent profile regarding cell toxicity/viability.

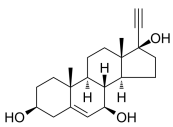


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HE 3286

Cat. No.: HY-108039

HE 3286 is a synthetic derivative of a natural anti-inflammatory steroid, β-AET. HE 3286 is an orally active partial **NF-κB** inhibitor. HE3286 reduces proinflammatory signals, including IL-6 and matrix metallopeptidase 3. HE 3286 freely penetrates the blood brain barrier in mice.



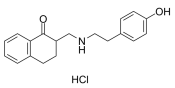
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HEAT hydrochloride

(BE2254 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100980

HEAT (BE2254) hydrochloride is a selective $_{\text{alpha 1 adrenergic receptor}}$ antagonist. HEAT hydrochloride, a phenethylamine derivative, shows pK_is of 9, 9.1, and 8.57 for alpha 1a, alpha 1b and alpha 1c, respectively.

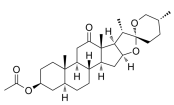


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hecogenin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-126941

Hecogenin acetate is a steroidal sapogenin-acetylated with anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive. Hecogenin acetate shows potential antihyperalgesic activity, inhibiting descending pain and acting in opioid receptors.

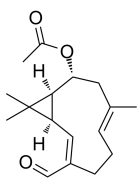


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Heishuixiecaoline A

Cat. No.: HY-N8103

Heishuixiecaoline A is a germacrane-type sesquiterpenoid. Heishuixiecaoline A shows protective effect on the neurotoxicity of PC12 cells induced by $A\beta_{25-35}$.



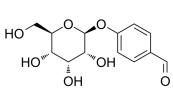
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Helicid

(Helicide; Helicidum; 4-Formylphenyl-β-D-allopyranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0343

Helicid (Helicide) is a major constituent of Helicia nilgirica Bedd. Helicid has been used to treat psychoneurosis for its sedative-hypnotic and analgesic properties.



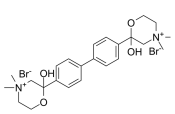
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Hemicholinium 3

(Hemicholinium dibromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B2152

Hemicholinium 3 is a competitive inhibitor of the high affinity choline transporter (HACU) with a K_i value of 25 nM. Hemicholinium 3, a neuromuscular blocking agent which inhibits the synthesis and the release of acetylcholine (ACh).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemokinin 1, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1198

Hemokinin 1, human is a selective tachykinin **neurokinin 1 (NK1)** receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human is a full agonist at **NK2** and **NK3** receptor. Hemokinin 1, human can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.

TGKASQFFGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemokinin 1, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1198A

Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a selective tachykinin **neurokinin 1 (NK1)** receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a full agonist at **NK2** and **NK3** receptor. Hemokinin 1, human TFA can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.

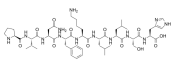
TGKASQFFGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin (human, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1091

Hemopressin is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

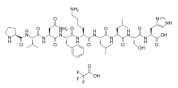


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(human, mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1091A

Hemopressin TFA is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin TFA is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

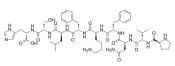


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1090

Hemopressin(rat) is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin(rat) is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

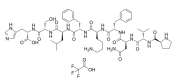


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1090A

Hemopressin(rat) TFA is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin(rat) TFA is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

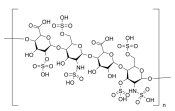


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Heparan Sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-101916

Heparan sulfate, a complex and linear polysaccharide, exists as part of glycoproteins named heparan sulfate proteoglycans, which are expressed abundantly on the cell surface and in the extracellular matrix.

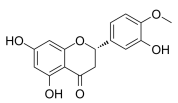


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hesperetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0168

Hesperetin is a natural flavanone, and acts as a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor against human **UGT** activity. Hesperetin induces apoptosis.

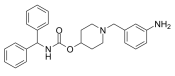


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Heterocyclyl carbamate derivative 1

Cat. No.: HY-101831

Heterocyclyl carbamate derivative 1 is a heterocyclyl carbamate derivative that may be used for the research of inflammatory and neurological diseases.

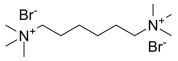


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hexamethonium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0569

Hexamethonium Bromide is a non-selective ganglionic **nicotinic-receptor antagonist (nAChR)** antagonist, with mixed competitive and noncompetitive activity. Hexamethonium Bromide has anti-hypertensive activity.



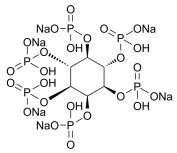
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Hexasodium phytate

(Phytic acid hexasodium; SNF-472; Hexasodium fytate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0814B

Hexasodium phytate (Phytic acid hexasodium) is a phosphorus storage compound of seeds and cereal grains. Hexasodium phytate has a strong ability to chelate multivalent metal ions, specially zinc, calcium, iron and as with protein residue.

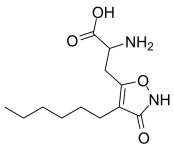


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HexylHIBO

Cat. No.: HY-103559

HexylHIBO is a potent **group I mGluR** antagonist with **Kb**s of 140 and 110 μM at $mGlu_{1a}$ and $mGlu_{5a}$ receptors, respectively. HexylHIBO decreased sEPSC in rat.

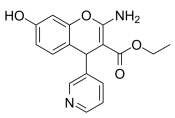


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HFI-142

Cat. No.: HY-110259

HFI-142 is an **insulin-regulated aminopeptidase (IRAP)** inhibitor with a K_i of 2.01 μM.

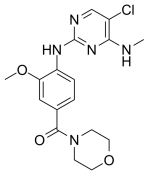


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

HG-10-102-01

Cat. No.: HY-13488

HG-10-102-01 is a potent and selective inhibitor of wild-type LRRK2(IC50=23.3 nM) and the G2019S mutant(IC50=3.2 nM) IC50 Value: 23.3 nM (WT LRRK2); 3.2 nM (LRRK2 G2019S) Target: LRRK2 HG-10-102-01 maintains the ability to potently inhibit the biochemical activity of wild-type...

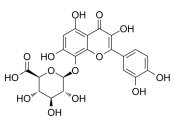


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Hibifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N7368

Hibifolin, a flavonol glycoside, is a potential inhibitor of **adenosine deaminase (ADA)**, with a K_i of 49.92 μM. Hibifolin protects neurons against beta-amyloid-induced neurotoxicity.

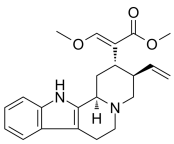


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hirsuteine

Cat. No.: HY-N2197

Hirsuteine is an indole alkaloid extracted from Uncaria genus. Hirsuteine non-competitively antagonizes nicotine-mediated dopamine release by blocking ion permeation through nicotinic receptor channel complexes.



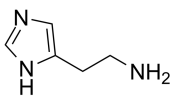
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Histamine

(Ergamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1204

Histamine is an organic nitrogenous compound involved in local immune responses as well as regulating physiological function in the gut and acting as a neurotransmitter.



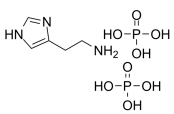
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Histamine phosphate

(Histamine diphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0129

Histamine (phosphate) diphosphate is a potent agonist of histamine receptors and vasodilator. It can activate nitric oxide synthetase.



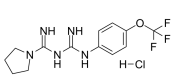
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

HL271

(IM156 hydrochloride; HL156A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-136093

HL271 (IM156 hydrochloride; HL156A hydrochloride), a chemical derivative of Metformin (HY-B0627), is a potent **AMPK** activator that increases AMPK phosphorylation. HL271 attenuates aging-associated cognitive impairment in animal model.

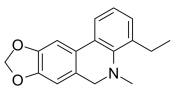


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HLY78

Cat. No.: HY-122816

HLY78 is an activator of the **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling pathway, which targets the DIX domain of Axin and potentiates the Axin-LRP6 association to promote Wnt signaling transduction.



Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

HNGF6A

Cat. No.: HY-P1184

HNGF6A is a humanin analogue. HNGF6A increases glucose-stimulated insulin secretion and glucose metabolism, and has the potential for diabetes research. HNGF6A inhibits of **ROS** production during oxidative stress.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HNGF6A TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1184A

HNGF6A TFA is a humanin analogue. HNGF6A TFA increases glucose-stimulated insulin secretion and glucose metabolism, and has the potential for diabetes research. HNGF6A TFA inhibits of **ROS** production during oxidative stress.

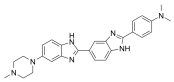
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hoechst 34580

(HOE 34580)

Cat. No.: HY-15560

Hoechst 34580 is a cell-permeable fluorescent dye for staining DNA and nuclei.



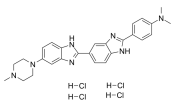
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hoechst 34580 tetrahydrochloride

(HOE 34580 tetrahydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15560B

Hoechst 34580 tetrahydrochloride is a cell-permeable fluorescent dye for staining DNA and nuclei.



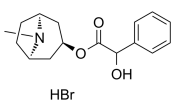
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Homatropine Bromide

(Homatropine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0547A

Homatropine Bromide is muscarinic AChR antagonist that is an anticholinergic medication. Target: mAChR Homatropine is an anticholinergic medication that is an antagonist at muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and thus the parasympathetic nervous system.



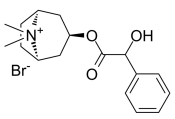
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Homatropine methylbromide

(Homatropine methobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1388

Homatropine methylbromide (Homatropine methobromide) is muscarinic AChR antagonist, inhibits endothelial and smooth muscle muscarinic receptors of WKY-E and SHR-E with IC_{50} of 162.5 nM and 170.3 nM, respectively.

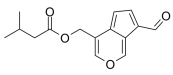


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Homobaldrinal

Cat. No.: HY-121345

Homobaldrinal is a **decomposition product** of Valepotriate (HY-N0718). Homobaldrinal exhibits genotoxic activity in the Salmonella/microsome test.



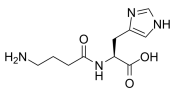
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Homocarnosine

(L-Homocarnosine; γ-Aminobutyryl-L-histidine)

Cat. No.: HY-114883

Homocarnosine is a dipeptide of γ-aminobutyric acid (**GABA**) and histidine unique to brain. Homocarnosine is an inhibitory neuromodulator synthesized in the neuron from GABA and exhibiting anticonvulsant effects.

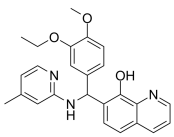


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HQ-415

Cat. No.: HY-18670

HQ-415 is a class of clinically relevant bioactive metal chelators related to clioquinol. The effective concentration eliciting a EC50 for HQ-415 is 15 μM.

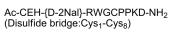


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HS014

Cat. No.: HY-P1216

HS014 is a potent and selective **melanocortin-4 (MC4) receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 3.16, 108, 54.4 and 694 nM for human MC4, MC1, MC3 and MC5 receptors, respectively. HS014 modulates the behavioral effects of morphine in mice. HS014 increases food intake in free-feeding rats.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS014 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1216A

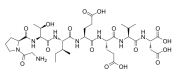
HS014 TFA is a potent and selective **melanocortin-4 (MC4) receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 3.16, 108, 54.4 and 694 nM for human MC4, MC1, MC3 and MC5 receptors respectively. HS014 TFA modulates the behavioral effects of morphine in mice.

Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hsp70-derived octapeptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1896

Hsp70-derived octapeptide is a conserved octapeptide of the C-terminal end of Hsp70, which physically interacts with tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR) motifs.



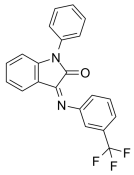
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HT-2157

(SNAP 37889)

Cat. No.: HY-100717

HT-2157 (SNAP 37889) is a selective, high-affinity, competitive antagonists of **galanin-3 receptor** (**Gal$_3$**).



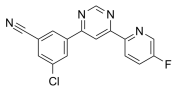
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HTL14242

(HTL0014242)

Cat. No.: HY-W062697

HTL14242 (HTL0014242) is an advanced and orally active **mGlu5 NAM** with a **pK$_i$** and a **pIC$_{50}$** of 9.3 and 9.2, respectively. HTL14242 can be used for the research of parkinson's disease.

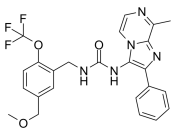


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hTrkA-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-139871

hTrkA-IN-2 is a selective **hTrkA** allosteric inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 3.9 nM.

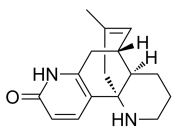


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Huperzine B

Cat. No.: HY-N2043

Huperzine B is a Lycopodium alkaloid isolated from Huperzia serrata and a highly selective **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Huperzine B can be uesd to can be used to improve Alzheimer's disease.

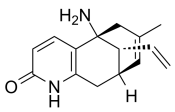


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Huperzine C

Cat. No.: HY-122957

Huperzine C is an alkaloid isolated from Huperzia serrate. Huperzine C is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibotor, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.6 μM. Huperzine C can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Huwentoxin XVI

Cat. No.: HY-P1078

Huwentoxin XVI, an analgesic, is a highly reversible and selective mammalian **N-type calcium channel** (**IC$_{50}$** of ~60 nM) antagonist from Chinese tarantula Ornithoctonus huwena. Huwentoxin XVI has no effect on voltagegated T-type calcium channels, potassium channels or sodium channels.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Huwentoxin XVI TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1078A

Huwentoxin XVI TFA, an analgesic, is a highly reversible and selective mammalian **N-type calcium channel** (**IC$_{50}$** of ~60 nM) antagonist from Chinese tarantula Ornithoctonus huwena. Huwentoxin XVI TFA has no effect on voltagegated T-type calcium channels, potassium channels or sodium channels.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Huwentoxin-IV

Cat. No.: HY-P1220

Huwentoxin-IV is a potent and selective **sodium channel** blocker, inhibits neuronal **Nav1.7**, **Nav1.2**, **Nav1.3** and **Nav1.4** with **IC$_{50}$**s of 26, 150, 338 and 400 nM, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Huwentoxin-IV TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1220A

Huwentoxin-IV TFA is a potent and selective **sodium channel** blocker, inhibits neuronal **Nav1.7**, **Nav1.2**, **Nav1.3** and **Nav1.4** with IC_{50}s of 26, 150, 338 and 400 nM, respectively.

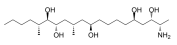
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydrolyzed Fumonisin B1

(Aminopentol)

Cat. No.: HY-N6730

Hydrolyzed Fumonisin B1 (Aminopentol) is the backbone and main hydrolysis product of the mycotoxin Fumonisin B1 (HY-N6719). Hydrolyzed Fumonisin B1 can weakly inhibit ceramide synthase.

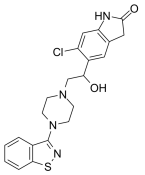


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Hydroxy ziprasidone

Cat. No.: HY-100649

Hydroxy ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.



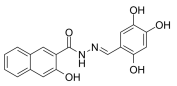
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxy-Dynasore

(Dyngo-4a)

Cat. No.: HY-13863

Hydroxy Dynasore (Dyngo-4a), a structural analog of Dynasore (HY-15304), is an potency improved, low cytotoxicity and nonspecific binding **dynamin** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.38 μM and 2.3 μM for brain dynamin I and recombinant rat dynamin II, respectively.

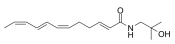


Purity: 96.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydroxy-Epsilon-Sanshool

Cat. No.: HY-N7013

Hydroxy-Epsilon-Sanshool is an alkylamide isolated from Zanthoxylum bungeanum. Hydroxy-Epsilon-Sanshool produces key tingling and numbing chemosensates, and its content is important in determinant the pungency intensity of Zanthoxylum bungeanum.

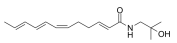


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxy-α-sanshool

Cat. No.: HY-N6825

Hydroxy-α-sanshool is an alkylamide isolated from **pepper**, acts as a **TRPA1** covalent and **TRPV1** non-covalent agonist, with EC_{50}s of 69 and 1.1 μM, respectively.

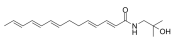


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxyl-γ-isosanshool

Cat. No.: HY-N7014

Hydroxyl-γ-isosanshool is one of the major alkylamides in Z. bungeanum and Z. schinifolium oils. Hydroxyl-γ-isosanshoo induces a numbing sensation.

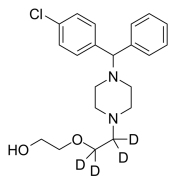


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine D4

Cat. No.: HY-B0548S

Hydroxyzine D4 is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a heterocyclic **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anticholinergic, anxiolytic and analgesic properties.

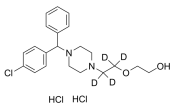


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine D4 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS

Hydroxyzine D4 dihydrochloride is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a heterocyclic **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anticholinergic, anxiolytic and analgesic properties.

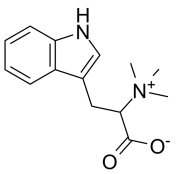


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hypaphorine

Cat. No.: HY-N2179

Hypaphorine is an indole alkaloid isolated from Pisolithus tinctorius, and with neurological and glucose-lowering effects in rodents.

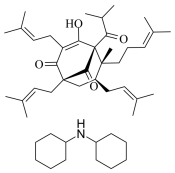


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt

(Hyperforin DCHA) Cat. No.: HY-116330A

Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt (Hyperforin DCHA) is a **transient receptor canonical 6 (TRPC6)** channels activator. Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt modulates Ca^{2+} levels by activating Ca^{2+}-conducting non-selective canonical TRPC6 channels.

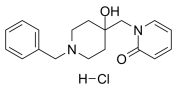


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg

Hypidone hydrochloride

(YL0919) Cat. No.: HY-100769

Hypidone hydrochloride (YL0919) is an orally active antidepressant agent with dual activity as a highly seletive **5-HT uptake** blocker and an effective **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist (K_i=0.19 nM).

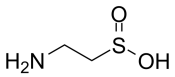


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hypotaurine

(2-Aminoethanesulfinic acid) Cat. No.: HY-100803

Hypotaurine (2-aminoethanesulfinic acid), an intermediate in taurine biosynthesis from cysteine in astrocytes, is an endogenous inhibitory amino acid of the **glycine receptor**. Antioxidant.

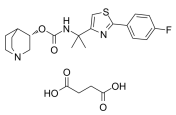


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Ibiglustat succinate (Venglustat succinate; SAR402671 succinate; GZ402671 succinate)

Cat. No.: HY-16743B

Ibiglustat (Venglustat) succinate is an orally active, brain-penetrant **glucosylceramide synthase (GCS)** inhibitor.

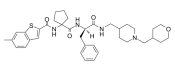


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ibodutant

(MEN 15596) Cat. No.: HY-14770

Ibodutant (MEN 15596) is a potent and selective **tachykinin NK2 receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 10.1.

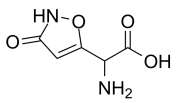


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ibotenic acid

((RS)-Ibotenic acid; DL-Ibotenic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N2311

Ibotenic acid has agonist activity at both the N-methyl-D-aspartate (**NMDA**) and trans-ACPD or metabolotropic quisqualate (Q_m) receptor sites.

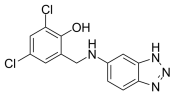


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

IC87201

Cat. No.: HY-100457

IC87201, an inhibitor of PSD95-nNOS protein-protein interactions, suppresses **NMDAR**-dependent NO and cGMP formation.

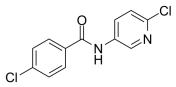


Purity: 97.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

ICA 110381

Cat. No.: HY-108587

ICA 110381 (Compound 16) is a **KCNQ2/Q3 potassium channel** opener for the treatment of epilepsy. ICA 110381 is a **KCNQ2/Q3** agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=0.38 µM) as well as **KCNQ1** antagonist (**IC$_{50}$**=15 µM).

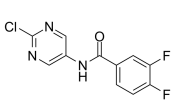


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ICA-069673

Cat. No.: HY-101396

ICA-069673 is a **KCNQ2/Q3** potassium channel activator with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.69 µM.

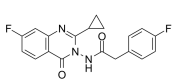


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ICA-105665

(PF-04895162) Cat. No.: HY-125469

ICA-105665 (PF-04895162) is a potent and orally active neuronal **Kv7.2/7.3** and **Kv7.3/7.5 potassium channels** opener. ICA-105665 inhibits liver mitochondrial function and **bile salt export protein (BSEP)** transport (**IC$_{50}$** of 311 µM).

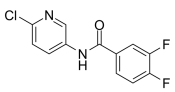


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ICA-27243

Cat. No.: HY-122114

ICA-27243 is a selective, potent and orally active **KCNQ2/Q3 potassium channel** opener with an EC_{50} of 0.38 μM. ICA-27243 is less effective at activating KCNQ4 and KCNQ3/Q5. ICA-27243 has antiepileptic and anticonvulsant effects.



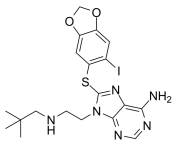
Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Icapamespib

(PU-HZ151)

Cat. No.: HY-137441

Icapamespib (PU-HZ151) is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 5nM. Icapamespib is able to cross blood-brain barrier.



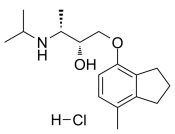
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ICI 118,551 hydrochloride

(ICI 118551 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13951

ICI 118,551 (hydrochloride) is a highly selective **β2 adrenergic receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.7, 49.5 and 611 nM for β2, β1 and β3 receptors, respectively.



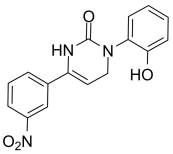
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Icilin

(AG-3-5)

Cat. No.: HY-11062

Icilin (AG-3-5) is a super-agonist of the transient receptor potential M8 (**TRPM8**) ion channel. Icilin activates TRPM8 in EGTA in a dose-dependent manner (EC_{50}=1.4 μM). Icilin is a "super-cooling agent".



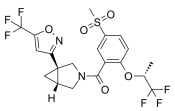
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Iclepertin

(BI-425809)

Cat. No.: HY-138935

Iclepertin (BI-425809) is a potent, selective and orally active **glycine transporter 1 (GlyT1)** inhibitor. Iclepertin is inactive against GlyT2. Iclepertin can be used for Alzheimer disease and schizophrenia research.



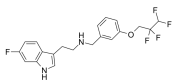
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Idalopirdine

(Lu AE58054)

Cat. No.: HY-14338

Idalopirdine (Lu AE58054) is a potent and selective **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.83 nM.



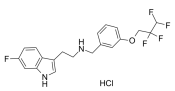
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Idalopirdine Hydrochloride

(Lu AE58054 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14338A

Idalopirdine Hydrochloride (Lu AE58054 Hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.83 nM.



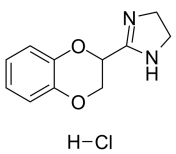
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Idazoxan hydrochloride

(RX 781094 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561A

Idazoxan hydrochloride (RX 781094 hydrochloride) is an **α_2-adrenoceptor** antagonist and is also a **imidazoline receptors (IRs)** antagonist competitively antagonized the centrally induced hypotensive effect of imidazoline-like drugs (IMs).

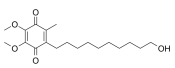


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Idebenone

Cat. No.: HY-N0303

Idebenone, a well-appreciated mitochondrial protectant, exhibits protective efficacy against neurotoxicity and can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease.



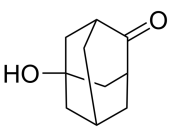
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Idramantone

(Kemantane; 5-Hydroxy-2-adamantanone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1044

Idramantone (Kemantane), an Adamantane derivative, is an immunostimulant.

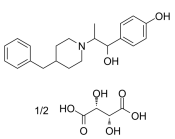


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ifenprodil tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-12882A

Ifenprodil tartrate is a typical noncompetitive **NMDA** receptor antagonist. Ifenprodil tartrate exerts high affinity at NR1A/NR2B receptors (IC_{50}=0.34 μM) over 400-fold than at NR1A/NR2A receptors (IC_{50}=146 μM).



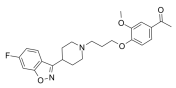
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iloperidone

(HP 873)

Cat. No.: HY-17410

Iloperidone (HP 873) is a D_2/5-HT_2 receptor antagonist. Iloperidone is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.



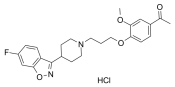
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iloperidone hydrochloride

(HP 873 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17410A

Iloperidone hydrochloride (HP 873 hydrochloride) is a D_2/5-HT_2 receptor antagonist. Iloperidone hydrochloride is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.

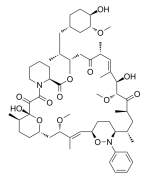


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ILS-920

Cat. No.: HY-106345

ILS-920 is a nonimmunosuppressive Rapamycin analog with reduced immunosuppressive activity and potent neuroprotective activity. ILS-920 binds selectively to the immunophilin **FKBP52** and to the β1-subunit of **L-type voltage-gated calcium channels (VGCC)**.



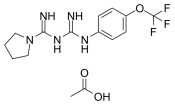
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IM156

(HL156A; HL271 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-136093A

IM156 (HL156A; HL271 acetate), a chemical derivative of Metformin (HY-B0627), is a potent and orally active **AMPK** activator that increases AMPK phosphorylation. IM156 attenuates aging-associated cognitive impairment in animal model.



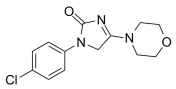
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Imepitoin

(AWD 131-138)

Cat. No.: HY-14953

Imepitoin (AWD 131-138) is a new low-affinity partial benzodiazepine receptor agonist with potent anticonvulsant and anxiolytic properties in rodent models.



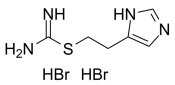
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Imetit dihydrobromide

(VUF 8325 dihydrobromide; SKF 91105 dihydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-101173

Imetit dihydrobromide (VUF 8325 dihydrobromide) is a high affinity and potent agonist of **histamine H3** and **H4** receptors, with K_i values of 0.3 and 2.7 nM, respectively. Imetit mimics histamine effect in triggering a shape change in eosinophils (EC_{50}=25 nM).

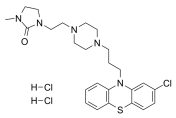


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imiclopazine

Cat. No.: HY-137088

Imiclopazine is a phenothiazine derivative with good sedative, analgesic, antiaggressive and antiemetic effects.

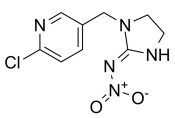


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imidacloprid

Cat. No.: HY-B0838

Imidacloprid is an effective and widely used neonicotinoid pesticide to control pests of cereals, vegetables, tea and cotton.



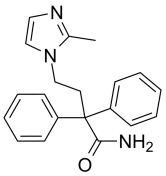
Purity: 97.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Imidafenacin

(KRP-197; ONO-8025)

Cat. No.: HY-B0662

Imidafenacin(KRP-197; ONO-8025) is a potent and selective inhibitor of M3 receptors with Kb of 0.317 nM; less potent for M2 receptors(IC50=4.13 nM). IC50 value: 0.3 nM(M3) in vitro: KRP-197 showed equipotent anti-M2 and anti-M3 activity and decreased subtype-selectivity .

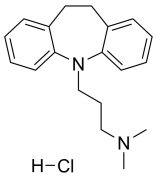


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Imipramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1490

Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits **serotonin** transporter with an IC_{50} value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.

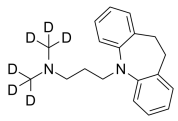


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Imipramine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1490AS

Imipramine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Imipramine hydrochloride. Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits **serotonin** transporter with an IC_{50} value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.

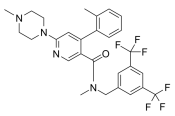


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Imnopitant

Cat. No.: HY-109147

Imnopitant is a NK1 receptor antagonist (WO2020132716, compound 1) .



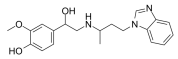
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imoxiterol

(RP 58802B)

Cat. No.: HY-101585

Imoxiterol (RP 58802B) is a **β-adrenergic** agonist.



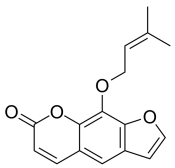
Purity: 93.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Imperatorin

(Ammidin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0285

Imperatorin is an effective of **NO synthesis** inhibitor (IC_{50}=9.2 μmol), which also is a **BChE** inhibitor (IC_{50}=31.4 μmol). Imperatorin is a weak agonist of **TRPV1** with EC_{50} of 12.6±3.2 μM.

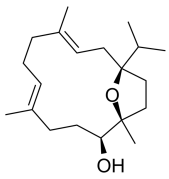


Purity: 95.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Incensole

Cat. No.: HY-N4097

Incensole, a 14-membered diterpenoid, is isolated from both essential oils and resins of frankincense. Incensole has shown anti-inflammatory and anti-depression activities due to their ability to activate ion channels in the brain to alleviate anxiety or depression.

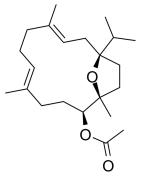


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Incensole Acetate

Cat. No.: HY-N4098

Incensole acetate is a main constituent of Boswellia carterii resin, has neuroprotective effects against neuronal damage in traumatic and ischemic head injury. Incensole acetate reduces Aβ25–35-triggered **apoptosis** in hOBNSCs.

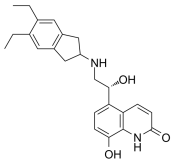


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Indacaterol

Cat. No.: HY-14299

Indacaterol(Onbrez; Arcapta) is an ultra-long-acting β-adrenoceptor agonist. IC50 value: Target: β-adrenoceptor Indacaterol inhibits cAMP production in Chinese hamster ovary cells stably transfected with human β2 adrenoceptors with pEC50 of 8.06.



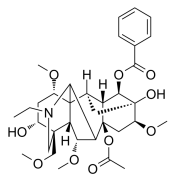
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Indaconitine

(15-Deoxyaconitine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0788

Indaconitine is a natural product.



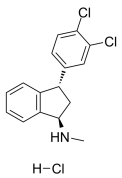
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indatraline hydrochloride

(Lu 19-005)

Cat. No.: HY-110019

Indatraline hydrochloride (Lu 19-005) is a non-selective **monoamine transporter** inhibitor that blocks the reuptake of neurotransmitters (**dopamine**, **serotonin**, and **norepinephrine**) with efficacy similar to cocaine.

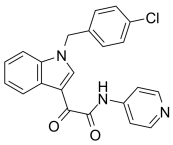


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indibulin

(ZIO 301; D 24851) Cat. No.: HY-13649

Indibulin (ZIO 301), an orally applicable inhibitor of **tubulin** assembly, shows potent anticancer activity with a minimal neurotoxicity.

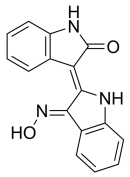


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indirubin-3′-oxime

(IDR3O; I3O) Cat. No.: HY-139254

Indirubin-3′-oxime (IDR3O), a synthetic derivative of indirubin, is a potent inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases **(CDKs)** and glycogen synthase kinase 3β **(GSK3β)**.

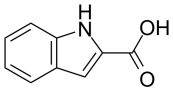


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indole-2-carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-I0096

Indole-2-carboxylic acid is a strong inhibitor of **lipid peroxidation**. Indole-2-carboxylic acid (I2CA) specifically and competitively inhibits the potentiation by glycine of **NMDA**-gated current.

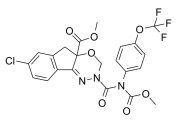


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Indoxacarb

((±)-Indoxacarb) Cat. No.: HY-B0834

Indoxacarb ((±)-Indoxacarb) is a broad-spectrum oxadiazine insecticide. Indoxacarb is metabolized in vivo to its active N-decarbomethoxyllated metabolite DCJW. Indoxacarb suppresses **voltage-gated sodium channel** currents in rat dorsal root ganglion neurons.

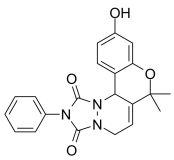


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Inflachromene

Cat. No.: HY-113772

Inflachromene, a microglial inhibitor, binds to **HMGB1** and **HMGB2** and exerts anti-inflammatory effects. Inflachromene effectively downregulates proinflammatory functions of **HMGB** and reduces neuronal damage. Inflachromene can be used for the research of neuroinflammatory disorders.



Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Infliximab

(Avakine; CT-P13) Cat. No.: HY-P9970

Infliximab (Avakine) is a chimeric monoclonal IgG1 antibody that specifically binds to **TNF-α**. Infliximab prevents the interaction of **TNF-α** with TNF-α receptor (TNFR1 and TNFR2). Infliximab has the potential for autoimmune, chronic inflammatory diseases and diabetic neuropathy research.

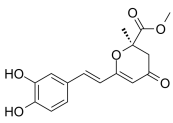
Avakine

Purity: 90.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Inonophenol C

Cat. No.: HY-145105

Inonophenol C is a neurotrophic and protective agent against neurodegenerative disorders.

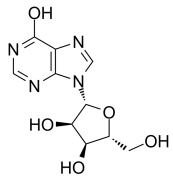


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Inosine

Cat. No.: HY-N0092

Inosine is an endogenous purine nucleoside produced by catabolism of adenosine. Inosine has anti-inflammatory, antinociceptive, immunomodulatory and neuroprotective effects. Inosine is an agonist for adenosine A_1 (A_1R) and A_{2A} ($A_{2A}R$) receptors.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 10 g, 25 g, 100 g

Inotersen sodium

(ISIS-420915 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-132608

Inotersen (ISIS-420915) sodium is a 2′-O-methoxyethyl-modified antisense oligonucleotide. Inotersen sodium inhibits the production of transthyretin (TTR) protein by targeting the **TTR RNA transcript** and reduces the levels of the TTR transcript.

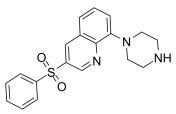
Inotersen (sodium)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Intepirdine

(SB-742457; GSK-742457; RVT-101) Cat. No.: HY-14339

Intepirdine (SB742457) is a highly selective 5-HT6 receptor antagonist with pKi of 9.63; exhibits >100-fold selectivity over other receptors.



Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IONIS-MAPTRx

(BIIB080; ISIS 814907) Cat. No.: HY-132582

IONIS-MAPTRx (BIIB080) is the first Tau-lowering antisense oligonucleotide (ASO). IONIS-MAPTRx has the potential for the research of Alzheimer Disease.

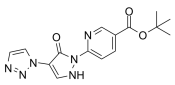
IONIS-MAPTRx

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IOX4

Cat. No.: HY-120110

IOX4 is a selective HIF prolyl-hydroxylase 2 (**PHD2**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 1.6 nM, induces **HIFα** in cells and in wildtype mice with marked induction in the brain tissue. IOX4 competes with and displaces 2-oxoglutarate (2OG) at the active site of PHD2.

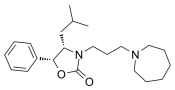


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ipenoxazone

(MLV-6976; NC-1200) Cat. No.: HY-100159

Ipenoxazone is a potent and centrally acting muscle relaxant.

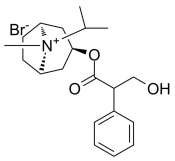


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ipratropium bromide

(Sch 1000) Cat. No.: HY-B0241

Ipratropium bromide (Sch 1000) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with binding IC_{50} values of 2.9 nM, 2 nM, and 1.7 nM for M1, M2, and M3 receptors, respectively. Ipratropium bromide can be used in the research for COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) and asthma.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Iprindole

Cat. No.: HY-12392

Iprindole, a tricyclic indole antidepressant, is a weak inhibitor of the uptake of noradrenaline and 5-HT.
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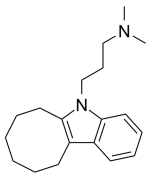
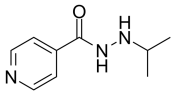


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iproniazid

Cat. No.: HY-B0886A

Iproniazid is a non-selective, irreversible **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor of the hydrazine class. Iproniazid has antidepressive activity.

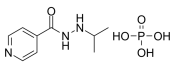


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Iproniazid phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-B0886

Iproniazid phosphate is a non-selective, irreversible **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor of the hydrazine class. Iproniazid phosphate has antidepressive activity.

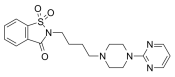


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ipsapirone

(TVX Q 7821 free base) Cat. No.: HY-19686

Ipsapirone (TVX Q 7821) is an anxiolytic compound and a **5-HT_{1A}** receptor partial agonist. Ipsapirone (TVX Q 7821) also exhibits **5-HT_{1A}** receptor antagonistic effect, and only at high doses it can also produce an inhibitory effect on 5-HT_2 and the α_1-adrenergic function.

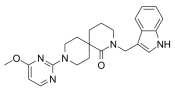


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

IPSU

Cat. No.: HY-13796

IPSU is a selective, orally available and brain penetrant **OX2R** antagonist with a **pK_i** of 7.85.

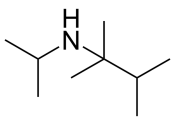


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Iptakalim hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108069

Iptakalim hydrochloride, a lipophilic para-amino compound, is a novel ATP-sensitive potassium channel (K_{ATP}) opener, as well as an $\alpha_4\beta_2$-containing **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** antagonist.



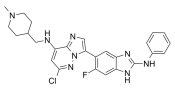
HCl

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IRE1α kinase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-136735

IRE1α kinase-IN-1 is a highly selective **IRE1α (ERN1)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 77 nM. IRE1α kinase-IN-1 displays 100-fold selectivity for IRE1α over the IRE1β isoform.



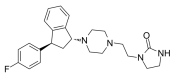
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Irindalone

(Lu 21-098)

Cat. No.: HY-101632

Irindalone is a novel serotonin **5-HT$_2$** antagonist.

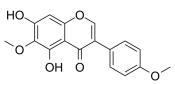


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Irisolidone

Cat. No.: HY-N2412

Irisolidone is a major isoflavone found in Pueraria lobata flowers. Irisolidone exhibits potent hepatoprotective activity. Irisolidone shows the high efficacy for **volume-regulated anion channels (VRAC)** blockade.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

IRL-1620

Cat. No.: HY-16465

IRL-1620 is a potent and selective **endothelin receptor type B (ETB)** agonist with a K_i of 16 pM.

{Suc}-DEEAVYFAHLDIIW

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IRL-1620 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-16465A

IRL-1620 (TFA) is a potent and selective **endothelin receptor type B (ETB)** agonist with a K_i of 16 pM.

{Suc}-DEEAVYFAHLDIIW (TFA salt)

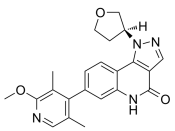
Purity: 95.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Irsenontrine

(E2027)

Cat. No.: HY-132821

Irsenontrine (E2027) is an orally active and selective phosphodiesterase 9 (**PDE9**) inhibitor. Irsenontrine can be used for the research of neurological diseases.



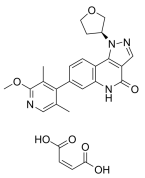
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Irsenontrine maleate

(E2027 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-132821A

Irsenontrine (E2027) maleate is an orally active and selective phosphodiesterase 9 (**PDE9**) inhibitor. Irsenontrine maleate can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

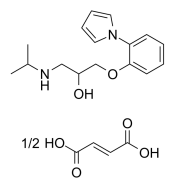


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isamoltane hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-19578B

Isamoltane hemifumarate is a selective antagonist of **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 39 nM for inhibits the binding of [^{125}I]ICYP to 5-HT$_{1B}$ recognition sites in rat brain membranes. Isamoltane hemifumarate is also a **β-adrenoceptor** ligand, with an IC_{50} of 8.4 nM.



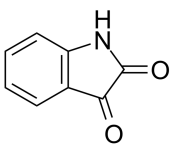
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isatin

(Indoline-2,3-dione)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0265

Isatin (Indoline-2,3-dione) is a potent inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** with an IC_{50} of 3 μM. Also binds to central benzodiazepine receptors (IC_{50} against clonazepam, 123 μM).

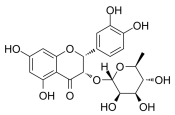


Purity: 97.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isoastilbin

Cat. No.: HY-N4005

Isoastilbin is a dihydroflavonol glycoside compound in Rhizoma Smilacis glabrae and Astragalus membranaceus. Isoastilbin inhibits **glucosyltransferase (GTase)** with an IC_{50} value of 54.3 μg/mL, and also inhibits **tyrosinase** activity.

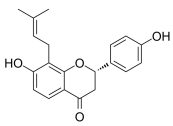


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isobavachin

Cat. No.: HY-N0762

Isobavachin, an antioxidant isaolated from Psoralea morisiana with a prenyl group at position 8 of ring A, promotes neuronal differentiation and the potential role of its protein prenylation.



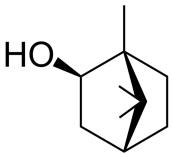
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoborneol

((±)-Isoborneol)

Cat. No.: HY-N2004

Isoborneol ((±)-Isoborneol) is a monoterpenoid alcohol present in the essential oils of numerous medicinal plants and has antioxidant and antiviral properties. Isoborneol is a potent inhibitor of herpes simplex virus type 1 (**HSV-1**).

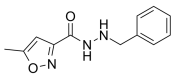


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isocarboxazid

Cat. No.: HY-13929

Isocarboxazid is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase**, with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM for rat brain monoamine oxidase in vitro.



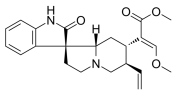
Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Isocorynoxeine

(7-Isocorynoxeine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0775

Isocorynoxeine, an isorhynchophylline-related alkaloid, exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of **5-HT**$_{2A}$ receptor-mediated current response with an IC_{50} of 72.4 μM.

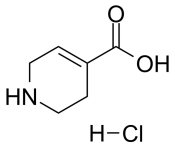


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoguvacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100810

Isoguvacine hydrochloride is a **GABA** receptor agonist.

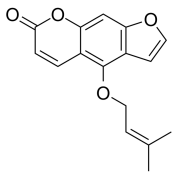


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isoimperatorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0286

Isoimperatorin is a methanolic extract of the roots of Angelica dahurica shows significant inhibitory effects on acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) with the IC_{50} of 74.6 μM.

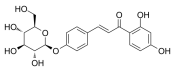


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isoliquiritin

Cat. No.: HY-N0765

Isoliquiritin, isolated from Licorice Root, inhibits angiogenesis and tube formation. Isoliquiritin also exhibits antidepressant-like effects and antifungal activity.



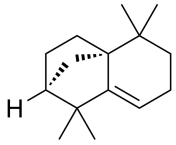
Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Isolongifolene

((-)-Isolongifolene)

Cat. No.: HY-N7363

Isolongifolene ((-)-Isolongifolene) is a tricyclic sesquiterpene isolated from Murraya koenigii. Isolongifolene attenuates Rotenone-induced oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction and apoptosis through the regulation of PI3K/AKT/GSK-3β signaling pathways.

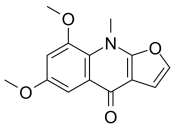


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isomaculosidine

Cat. No.: HY-N3473

Isomaculosidine is an alkaloid that can be isolated from D. dasycarpus. Isomaculosidine can inhibit nitric oxide (NO) production in lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulated BV2 microglial cells.

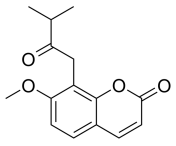


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isomerazin

Cat. No.: HY-N3468

Isomerazin is a coumarin isolated from Poncirus trifoliate Raf., and shows cholinesterase inhibition.

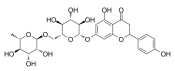


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isonaringin

Cat. No.: HY-N0804A

Isonaringin shows anti-Alzheimer's activity by inhibiting **AChE**.

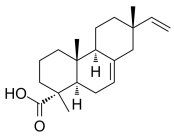


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isopimaric acid

Cat. No.: HY-N3463

Isopimaric acid is a potent opener of **large conductance calcium activated K^+ (BK) channels**.

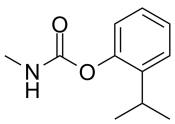


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoprocarb

Cat. No.: HY-B0830

Isoprocarb is carbamate insecticide that widely used to control rice paddy lice and leafhopper. Isoprocarb is also an **AChE** inhibitor.



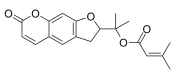
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isopropylidenylacetyl-marmesin

((±)-Prantschimgin)

Cat. No.: HY-N4178

Isopropylidenylacetyl-marmesin ((±)-Prantschimgin) is a coumarin isolated from the roots of F. bracteata.

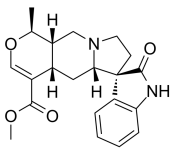


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isopteropodine

Cat. No.: HY-N4157

Isopteropodine is heteroyohimbine-type oxindole alkaloid components of Uncaria tomentosa (Willd.) DC. Isopteropodine acts as positive modulators of **muscarinic M1** and **5-HT2** receptors.

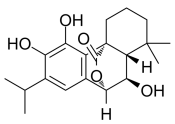


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isorosmanol

Cat. No.: HY-N4191

Isorosmanol is an abietane-type diterpene isolated from the leaves of sage, with antioxidant, neuroprotective and neurotrophic effects. Isorosmanol inhibits **AChE** activity and melanin synthesis.



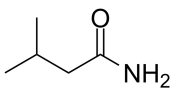
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isovaleramide

(3-Methylbutanamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1229

Isovaleramide is an active principle on central nervous system from Valeriana pavonii, as an anticonvulsant. Target in vitro: Isovaleramide (300 μM) exhibits a 42% of inhibition of the binding of 3H-FNZ to its sites. in vivo: Isovaleramide at 100 mg/Kg, p.



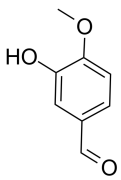
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isovanillin

(3-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde)

Cat. No.: HY-I0637

Isovanillin is an **aldehyde oxidase** inhibitor. Antispasmodic activities. Antidiarrheal activities.

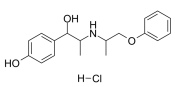


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with K_is of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is also a **NMDA receptor** antagonist.



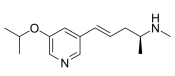
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Ispronicline

(TC-1734; ACD3480)

Cat. No.: HY-10063

Ispronicline (TC-1734), an orally active, brain-selective **α4β2** nicotine acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) partial agonist, has shown memory-enhancing properties in rodents and a good tolerability profile.



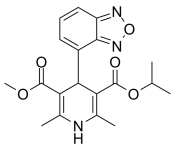
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isradipine

(PN 200-110)

Cat. No.: HY-B0233

Isradipine (PN 200-110) is an orally active **L-type calcium channel** blocker. Isradipine, as a powerful peripheral vasodilator, is a dihydropyridine calcium antagonist with selective actions on the heart as well as the peripheral circulation.

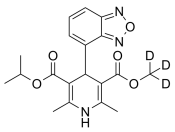


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isradipine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0233S

Isradipine-d3 (PN 200-110-d3) is the deuterium labeled Isradipine. Isradipine (PN 200-110) is an orally active **L-type calcium channel** blocker.

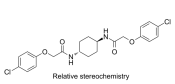


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ISRIB (trans-isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-12495

ISRIB (trans-isomer) is a potent inhibitor of **PERK** with an IC_{50} of 5 nM. ISRIB potently reverses the effects of eIF2α phosphorylation (IC_{50}=5 nM).



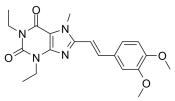
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Istradefylline

(KW-6002)

Cat. No.: HY-10888

Istradefylline is a very potent, selective and orally active **adenosine A2A receptor** antagonist with K_i of 2.2 nM in experimental models of Parkinson's disease.



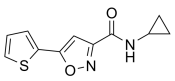
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

ISX-9

(Isoxazole 9)

Cat. No.: HY-12323

ISX-9 (Isoxazole 9) is a potent inducer of adult neural stem cell differentiation. ISX-9 activates Ca^{2+} influx through both voltage-gated Ca^{2+} channels and NMDA receptors and increases neuroD expression.



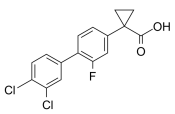
Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Itanapraced

(CHF5074; CSP-1103)

Cat. No.: HY-14399

Itanapraced (CHF5074) is a novel γ-secretase modulator, reduces Aβ42 and Aβ40 secretion, with an IC50 of 3.6 and 18.4 μM, respectively.

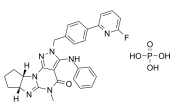


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ITI-214

Cat. No.: HY-12501A

ITI-214 is a potent, CNS-active, orally bioavailable **PDE1** inhibitor (K_i of 58 pM) with excellent selectivity against other PDE family members and against a panel of enzymes, receptors, transporters and ion channels.

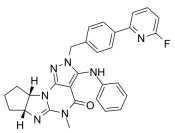


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ITI-214 free base

Cat. No.: HY-12501

ITI-214 free base is a potent, CNS-active, orally bioavailable **PDE1** inhibitor (K_i of 58 pM) with excellent selectivity against other PDE family members and against a panel of enzymes, receptors, transporters and ion channels.



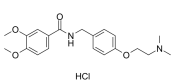
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Itopride hydrochloride

(HSR803)

Cat. No.: HY-B0732

Itopride hydrochloride (HSR803), a gastroprokinetic Benzamide (HY-Z0283) derivative, is an inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and **dopamine D2 receptor**.

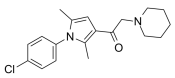


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

IU1-47

Cat. No.: HY-122243

IU1-47 is a potent and specific **USP14** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM. IU1-47 inhibits IsoT/USP5 with an IC_{50} of 20 μM. IU1-47 induces tau elimination in cultured neurons.



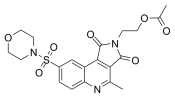
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ivachtin

(Caspase-3 Inhibitor VII)

Cat. No.: HY-P1095

Ivachtin (Caspase-3 Inhibitor VII; compound 7a) is a nonpeptide, noncompetitive and reversibl **caspase-3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 23 nM. Ivachtin has modest selectivity for the remaining caspases.

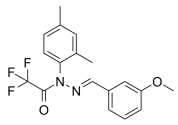


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

J-147

Cat. No.: HY-13779

J-147 is an exceptionally potent, orally active, neuroprotective agent for cognitive enhancement. J-147 can readily pass the blood brain barrier (BBB).

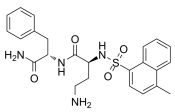


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

J-2156

Cat. No.: HY-111615

J-2156 is a high potent, selective **somatostatin receptor type 4 (SST4 receptor)** agonist with IC_{50}s of 0.05 nM and 0.07 nM for human and rat SST4 receptors, respectively. J-2156 is used for the relief of mechanical allodynia and mechanical hyperalgesia in the ipsilateral hindpaws in rats.

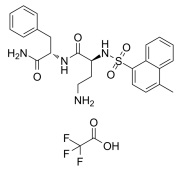


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

J-2156 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-111615A

J-2156 TFA is a high potent, selective **somatostatin receptor type 4 (SST_4 receptor)** agonist with IC_{50}s of 0.05 nM and 0.07 nM for human and rat SST_4 receptors, respectively.

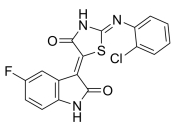


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

J30-8

Cat. No.: HY-125838

J30-8 is a potent and isoform-selective inhibitor of **c-Jun N-terminal kinase 3 (JNK3)** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM, which 2500-fold isoform selectivity against JNK1α1 and JNK2α2. J30-8 exhibits neuroprotective activity in vitro and potential for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases.

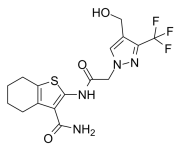


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAMI1001A

Cat. No.: HY-124906

JAMI1001A is a positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor**. JAMI1001A efficaciously modulates AMPA receptor deactivation and desensitization of both flip and flop receptor isoforms.

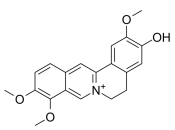


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jatrorrhizine

Cat. No.: HY-N0749

Jatrorrhizine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

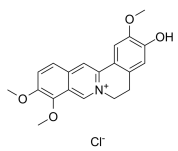


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0740

Jatrorrhizine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

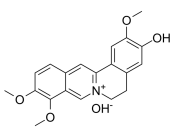


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N0749A

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

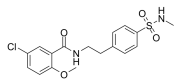


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

JC124

Cat. No.: HY-120007

JC124 is a specific **NLRP3** inflammasome inhibitor. JC124 has anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects.

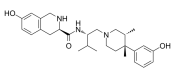


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JDTic

Cat. No.: HY-10486

JDTic is a highly selective antagonist for the κ-opioid receptor; without affecting the μ- or δ-opioid receptors.

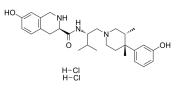


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JDTic dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10487

JDTic (dihydrochloride) is a potent antagonist of **kappa-opioid receptors (KOR)**, blocking the κ-agonist U50, 488-induced antinociception.

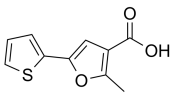


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Jedi2

Cat. No.: HY-131018

Jedi2 is a **Piezo1** activator, but not a specific Piezo2 activator. Jedi2 binds to the mouse Piezo1 proteins with a K_d of 2770μM.

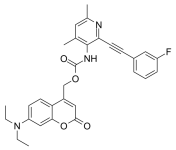


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JF-NP-26

Cat. No.: HY-131019

JF-NP-26, an inactive photocaged derivative of raseglurant, is the first caged **mGlu5 receptor** negative allosteric modulator. Uncaging of JF-NP-26 is elicited with light pulses in the visible spectrum (405 nm).

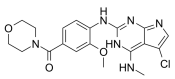


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JH-II-127

Cat. No.: HY-16936

JH-II-127 is a highly potent, selective, and brain penetrant LRRK2 inhibitor, with IC50 of 6.6 nM, 2.2 nM ,47.7 nM for LRRK2-wild-type, LRRK2-G2019S, LRRK2-A2016T.

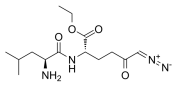


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JHU-083

Cat. No.: HY-122218

JHU-083, a prodrug of 6-diazo-5-oxo-L-norleucine (DON; HY-108357), is an orally active and selective **glutaminase** antagonist.

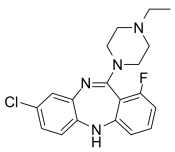


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

JHU37152

Cat. No.: HY-131891

JHU37152 is a potent and brain-penetrant **DREADD** agonist, with $\mathbf{EC_{50}}$s of 5nM and 0.5nM for **hM3Dq** and **hM4Di DREADDs** in HEK-293 cells, respectively.

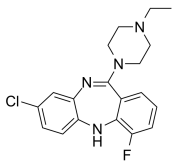


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JHU37160

Cat. No.: HY-131881

JHU37160 is a potent and brain-penetrant **DREADD** agonist, with $\mathbf{EC_{50}}$s of 18.5nM and 0.2nM for **hM3Dq** and **hM4Di DREADDs** in HEK-293 cells, respectively.

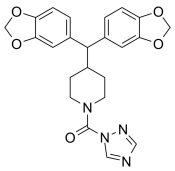


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JJKK 048

Cat. No.: HY-108613

JJKK 048 is an ultrapotent and highly selective inhibitor of **Monoacylglycerol lipase** (**MAGL**).



Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

JKC363

Cat. No.: HY-P1213

JKC363, a selective **melanocortin MC4 receptor** antagonist, has a 90-fold higher affinity at the MC4 receptor ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$=0.5 nM) than at the MC3 receptor (44.9 nM). JKC-363 blocks the stimulatory effect of α-MSH on TRH release. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JKC363 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1213A

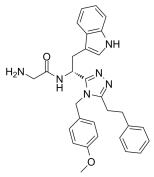
JKC363 TFA, a selective **melanocortin MC4 receptor** antagonist, has a 90-fold higher affinity at the MC4 receptor (IC_{50}=0.5 nM) than at the MC3 receptor (44.9 nM). JKC363 TFA blocks the stimulatory effect of α-MSH on TRH release. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JMV 2959

Cat. No.: HY-U00433

JMV 2959 is a growth hormone secretagogue receptor type 1a (**GHS-R_{1a}**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 32 nM.

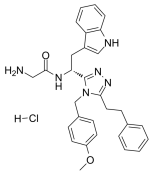


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

JMV 2959 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00433A

JMV 2959 hydrochloride is a growth hormone secretagogue receptor type 1a (**GHS-R_{1a}**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 32±3 nM in LLC-PK_1 cells.

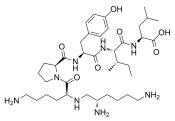


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

JMV 449

Cat. No.: HY-P1256

JMV 449 is a potent **neurotensin receptor** agonist. JMV 449 shows an **IC_{50}** of 0.15 nM for inhibition of [^{125}I]-neurotensin binding to neonatal mouse brain and an **EC_{50}** of 1.9 nM in contracting the guinea-pig ileum.

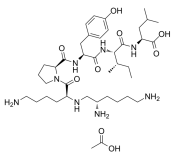


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JMV 449 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1256C

JMV 449 acetate is a potent **neurotensin receptor** agonist. JMV 449 acetate shows an **IC_{50}** of 0.15 nM for inhibition of ^{125}I-neurotensin binding to neonatal mouse brain and an **EC_{50}** of 1.9 nM in contracting the guinea-pig ileum.

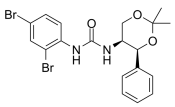


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

JNJ-10397049

Cat. No.: HY-10896

JNJ-10397049 is a potent and selective **orexin 2 receptor (OX_2R)** antagonist, with a pK_i of 8.3. JNJ-10397049 is 600-fold selective for the OX_2R over the OX_1R.



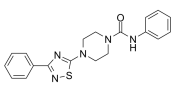
Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-1661010

(Takeda-25)

Cat. No.: HY-N7062

JNJ-1661010 (Takeda-25) a potent and selective **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 34 and 33 nM for rat FAAH and human FAAH, respectively. JNJ-1661010 can cross the blood-brain barrier and used as broad-spectrum analgesics.

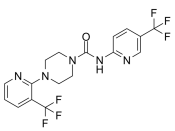


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-17203212

Cat. No.: HY-100129

JNJ-17203212 is a selective, potent and competitive **TRPV1** antagonist. JNJ-17203212 is developed for researching pain management, such as migraine.

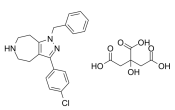


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-18038683

Cat. No.: HY-19889

JNJ-18038683 is a 5-Hydroxytryptamine Type 7 (**5-HT_7**) receptor antagonist, with **pK_is** of 8.19, 8.20 for rat and human 5-HT_7 in HEK293 cells, respectively.

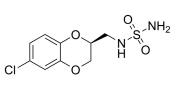


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-26489112

Cat. No.: HY-12596

JNJ-26489112, a CNS-active agent, exhibits broad-spectrum anticonvulsant activity in rodents against audiogenic, electrically-induced, and chemically-induced seizures.

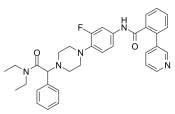


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-31020028

Cat. No.: HY-14450

JNJ-31020028 is a selective brain penetrant antagonist of neuropeptide Y2 receptor with high affinity (pIC50=8.07, human; pIC50=8.22 rat); >100-fold selective versus human Y1/Y4/Y5 receptors.

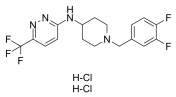


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-37822681 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111066A

JNJ-37822681 dihydrochloride is a potent, specific, centrally active, fast-dissociating dopamine D_2 receptor antagonist with a moderate binding affinity for the dopamine D_{2L} receptor (K_i =158 nM), which has potential for the treatment of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.

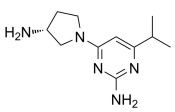


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

JNJ-39758979

Cat. No.: HY-101189

JNJ-39758979 is a selective, orally active, and high-affinity **histamine H_4 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 12.5, 5.3, and 25 nM for human, mouse, and monkey histamine H_4 receptor, respectively.



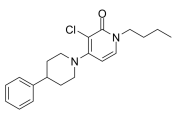
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-40411813

(ADX-71149)

Cat. No.: HY-15748

JNJ-40411813 (ADX-71149) is a novel positive allosteric modulator of the **metabotropic Glutamate 2 receptor (mGlu2R)** with EC50 of 147 nM.

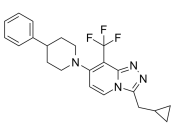


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-42153605

Cat. No.: HY-18162

JNJ-42153605 is a positive allosteric modulator of the metabotropic glutamate 2 (**mGlu2**) receptor with an EC_{50} of 17 nM.

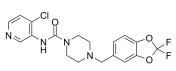


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-42165279

Cat. No.: HY-19636

JNJ-42165279 is a FAAH inhibitor with IC50 of 70 ± 8 nM and 313 ± 28 nM for hFAAH and rFAAH, respectively.

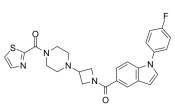


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

JNJ-42226314

Cat. No.: HY-133130

JNJ-42226314 is a competitive, highly selective and reversible non-covalent **monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL)** inhibitor.

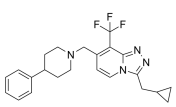


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-46281222

Cat. No.: HY-120530

JNJ-46281222 is an **metabotropic glutamate (mGlu) 2**-selective, highly potent PAM (positive allosteric modulator) with nanomolar affinity (K_d = 1.7 nM) and a high modulatory potency (pEC_{50} = 7.71).



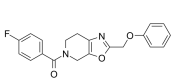
Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-46778212

(VU 0409551)

Cat. No.: HY-19559

JNJ-46778212 (VU 0409551) is an **mGlu5** positive allosteric modulator with an EC_{50} of 260 nM.

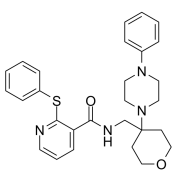


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-47965567

Cat. No.: HY-101418

JNJ-47965567 is a centrally permeable, high-affinity, selective **P2X7** antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 7.9 and 8.7 for human and rat P2X7, respectively. JNJ-47965567 can be used to probe the role of central P2X7 in rodent models of CNS pathophysiology.

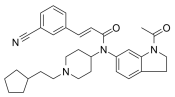


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JNJ-5207787

Cat. No.: HY-107732

JNJ-5207787 is a nonpeptidic, selective and penetrate the blood-brain barrier **neuropeptide Y Y_2 receptor (Y_2)** antagonist. JNJ-5207787 inhibits the binding of peptide YY (PYY) with **pIC_{50}**s of 7.0 and 7.1 for human Y_2 receptor and rat Y_2 receptor, respectively.

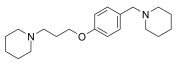


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-5207852

Cat. No.: HY-12190

JNJ-5207852 is a selective and potent **histamine H_3** receptor (H_3R) antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 8.9, 9.24 for rat and human H_3R, respectively.

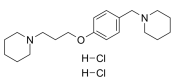


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-5207852 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12190A

JNJ-5207852 dihydrochloride is a selective and potent **histamine H_3** receptor (H_3R) antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 8.9, 9.24 for rat and human H_3R, respectively.

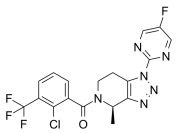


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-54175446

Cat. No.: HY-117508

JNJ-54175446 is a potent and selective brain penetrant **P2X7 receptor** antagonist, with **pIC_{50}**s of 8.46 and 8.81 for hP2X7 receptor and rP2X7 receptor, respectively.

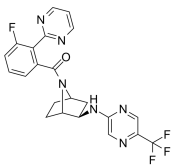


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

JNJ-54717793

Cat. No.: HY-134188

JNJ-54717793, as a brain penetrant, is an orally active, selective and high affinity **orexin-1 receptor** (OX1R) antagonist (plasma **EC_{50}**=85 ng/mL). The **K_i** values of JNJ-54717793 for hOX1R (human OX1R) and hOX2R are 16 nM and 700 nM, respectively.

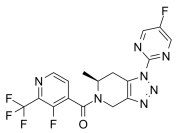


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-55308942

Cat. No.: HY-123857

JNJ-55308942 is a high-affinity, selective, brain-penetrant **P2X7** functional antagonist (hP2X7: **IC_{50}**=10 nM, **K_i**=7.1 nM; rP2X7: **IC_{50}**=15 nM, **K_i**=2.9 nM). JNJ-55308942 is orally bioavailable, binds to brain P2X7 and blocks IL-1β release from adult rodent brain.

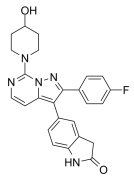


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JNJ-61432059

Cat. No.: HY-111751

JNJ-61432059 is an oral active and selective negative modulator of **AMPAR** associated with trans-membrane AMPAR regulatory protein (TARP) γ-8, with a **pIC_{50}** of 9.7 for GluA1/γ-8.

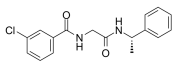


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-63533054

Cat. No.: HY-19838

JNJ-63533054 is a potent, selective and orally active **GPR139** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 16 nM for **human GPR139 (hGPR139)**. JNJ-63533054 shows selective for GPR139 over other GPCRs, ion channels, and transporters. JNJ-63533054 can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

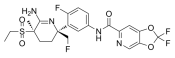


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-67569762

Cat. No.: HY-132895

JNJ-67569762 is a selective **BACE1** inhibitor targeting the S3 pocket (**IC_{50}** = 2.7 nM).

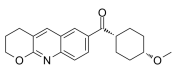


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ16259685

Cat. No.: HY-100407

JNJ16259685 is a selective antagonist of **mGlu1 receptor**, and inhibits the synaptic activation of mGlu1 in a concentration-dependent manner with **IC_{50}** of 19 nM.

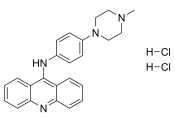


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JP1302 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103213

JP1302 dihydrochloride is a selective, high affinity antagonist of the **alpha2C-adrenoceptor (α_{2C}-adrenoceptor)**, with a K_b value (antagonist activity) of 16 nM and a K_i (binding affinity) value of 28 nM.

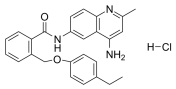


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JTC-801

Cat. No.: HY-13274

JTC-801 is a selective **opioid receptor-like1 (ORL1) receptor** antagonist, binding to ORL1 receptor with a K_i value of 8.2nM.

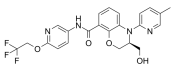


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JTS-653

Cat. No.: HY-19589

JTS-653 is a highly potent and selective transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist in vitro and in vivo. JTS-653 attenuates chronic pain refractory to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents.

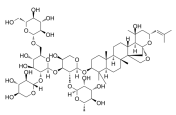


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jujuboside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0659

Jujuboside A is a glycoside extracted from Semen Ziziphi Spinosae, a Chinese herbal medicine used to treat insomnia and anxiety.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Juncusol

Cat. No.: HY-N5126

Juncusol, a phenanthrenoid found in Juncus setchuenensis, possesses anxiolytic effect. Juncusol is associated with metabolic changes in cortical serotonin/dopamine levels in Mice.
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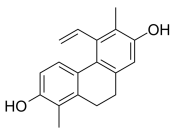
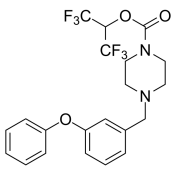


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JW 642

Cat. No.: HY-12332

JW 642 is a potent inhibitor of monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) that displays IC50 values of 7.6, 14, and 3.7 nM for inhibition of MAGL in mouse, rat, and human brain membranes, respectively.



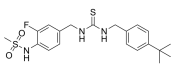
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JYL 1421

(SC 0030)

Cat. No.: HY-100668

JYL 1421 is a **TRPV1 receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 8 nM.

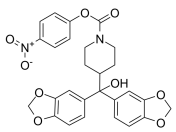


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JZL 184

Cat. No.: HY-15249

JZL 184 is a potent, selective and irreversible **MAGL** inhibitor that blocks 2-Arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) hydrolysis in brain membranes (**IC_{50}** of 8 nM). JZL 184 displays >300-fold selectivity for **MAGL** over FAAH.

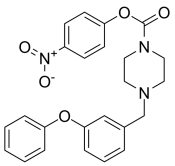


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JZL195

Cat. No.: HY-15250

JZL195 is a selective and efficacious dual **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** and **monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 2 and 4 nM, respectively.



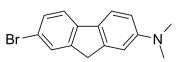
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K 01-162

(K162)

Cat. No.: HY-14533

K 01-162 (K162) binds and destabilizes AβO (β-amyloid), with an EC50 of 80 nM.



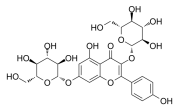
Purity: 97.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kaempferol-3,7-di-O-β-glucoside

(Kaempferol 3,7-diglucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8161

Kaempferol-3,7-di-O-β-glucoside (Kaempferol 3,7-diglucoside), a flavonol, possesses enzyme inhibition property towards **α-amylase**, **α-glucosidase** and **Acetylcholinesterase**.

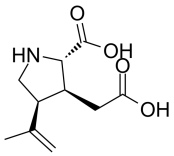


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kainic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2309

Kainic acid is a potent agonist at **excitatory amino acid receptor** subtypes in the CNS.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Kassinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0250

Kassinin is a peptide derived from the Kassina frog. It belongs to tachykinin family of neuropeptides. It is secreted as a defense response, and is involved in neuropeptide signalling.

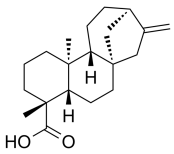
DVPKSDQFVGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kaurenoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N1469

Kaurenoic acid is a diterpene from Sphagneticola trilobata, inhibits Inflammatory Pain by the inhibition of cytokine production and activation of the NO–cyclic GMP–PKG–ATP-sensitive potassium channel signaling pathway.

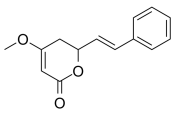


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Kavain

Cat. No.: HY-N2096

Kavain is a class of kavalactone isolated from Piper methysticum, which has anxiolytic and sedative properties in animals and humans. Kavain positively modulated **γ-Aminobutyric acid type A (GABAA)** receptor.

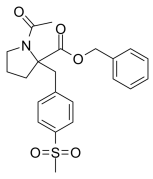


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

KCC2 blocker 1

Cat. No.: HY-18172

KCC2 blocker 1 is an orally active and selective K^+-Cl^- cotransporter **KCC2** blocker with an **IC_{50}** of 1 μM. KCC2 blocker 1 is a benzyl prolinate and has antiepileptic effect.

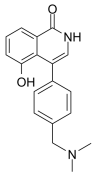


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

KCL-440

Cat. No.: HY-15050

KCL-440 is a CNS-penetrated **PARP** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 68 nM. KCL-440 has strong inhibition of PARP-1.

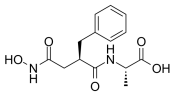


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kelatorphan

Cat. No.: HY-10827

Kelatorphan is a full inhibitor of **enkephalin degrading enzymes**.



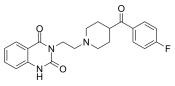
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ketanserin

(R41468)

Cat. No.: HY-10562

Ketanserin is a selective **5-HT2 receptor** antagonist. Ketanserin also blocks hERG current (I_{hERG}) in a concentration-dependent manner (IC_{50}=0.11 μM).



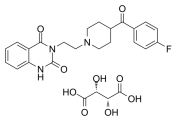
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketanserin tartrate

(R41468 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10562A

Ketanserin (R41468) tartrate is a selective **5-HT2 receptor** antagonist. Ketanserin tartrate also blocks hERG current (I_{hERG}) in a concentration-dependent manner (IC_{50}=0.11 μM).

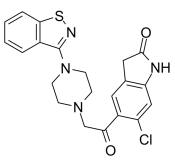


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Keto Ziprasidone

Cat. No.: HY-100648

Keto Ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.



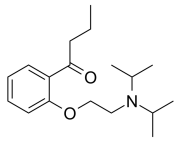
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ketocaine

(Rec 7-0518)

Cat. No.: HY-101719

Ketocaine is a butyrophenone derivative used topically for pain relief.

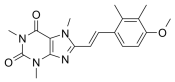


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KF21213

Cat. No.: HY-U00180

KF21213 is a highly selective ligand for mapping CNS adenosine A_{2A} receptors. KF21213 shows a high affinity for the adenosine A_{2A} receptors (K_i=3.0 nM).

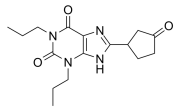


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KFM19

Cat. No.: HY-U00251

KFM19 is a potent, selective **Adenosine receptor (A1-receptor)** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 50 nM.

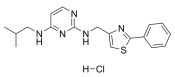


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KHS101 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10996A

KHS101 hydrochloride could selectively induce a neuronal differentiation phenotype and interacts with transforming acidic coiled-coil-containing protein 3 **(TACC3)**.



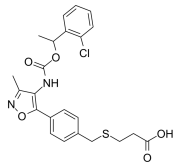
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ki16425

(Debio 0719)

Cat. No.: HY-13285

Ki16425 (Debio 0719) is a subtype-selective, competitive antagonist of the EDG-family receptors, **LPA1** and **LPA3** with K_is of 0.34 μM and 0.93 μM, respectively. Ki16425 (Debio 0719) reduces the **LPA**-induced activation of p42/p44 MAPK.



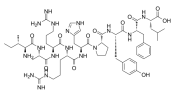
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Kinetensin

(Kinetensin (human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1255

Kinetensin is a **neurotensin**-like peptide isolated from pepsin-treated human plasma.



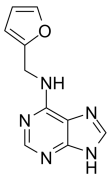
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Kinetin

(6-Furfuryladenine; N6-Furfuryladenine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0160

Kinetin (N6-furfuryladenine) belongs to the family of N6-substituted adenine derivatives known as cytokinins, which are plant hormones involved in cell division, differentiation and other physiological processes. Kinetin has anti-aging effects.

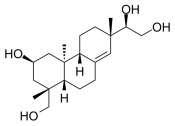


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Kirenol

Cat. No.: HY-N0559

Kirenol is isolated from Siegesbeckia orientalis with anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity.

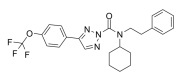


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

KLH45

Cat. No.: HY-103060

KLH45 is a potent and selective **DDHD2** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 1.3 nM.

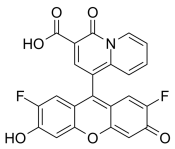


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

KMG-104

Cat. No.: HY-139646

KMG-104 is a highly selective fluorescent Mg^{2+} probe. KMG-104 has been used widely and revealed Mg^{2+} mobilization in cytoplasm in various types of cells.

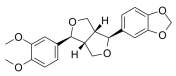


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kobusin

Cat. No.: HY-N5101

Kobusin is a bisepoxylignan isolated from the Pnonobio biondii Pamp. Kobusin is an activator of CFTR and CaCCgie chloride channels and a inhibitor of **ANO1/CaCC (calcium-activated chloride channel) channel**.

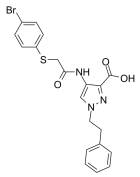


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KR-33493

Cat. No.: HY-100755

KR-33493 is a potent inhibitor of **Fas-mediated cell death** (**FAF1**).

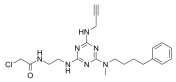


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KSC-34

Cat. No.: HY-117570

KSC-34, a covalent modifier of **protein disulfide isomerase A1 (PDIA1)**, is also a selective and potent a-site inhibitor of PDIA1 with an IC_{50} of 3.5 μM.

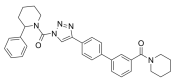


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KT185

Cat. No.: HY-114926

KT185 is an orally-bioavailable, brain-penetrant and selective **ABHD6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} 0.21 nM in Neuro2A cells.

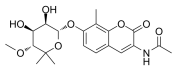


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

KU-32

Cat. No.: HY-108248

KU-32 is a novel, novobiocin-based **Hsp90** inhibitor that can protect against neuronal cell death.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kv3, Channel Containing Protein (567-585)

Cat. No.: HY-P1886

Kv3, Channel Containing Protein (567-585) corresponds to amino acids 567 to 585 fragment of the Kv3.1b channel containing protein. Kv3 channel protein is expressed by parvalbumin (PV)-containing pallidal neurons .

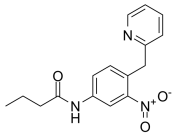
CKESPVIAKYMPTEAVRVT

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KW-6055

Cat. No.: HY-19085

KW-6055 is a benzylpyridine derivative and has anti-amnesic activity.

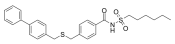


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KY-226

Cat. No.: HY-120327

KY-226 is a potent, selective, orally active and allosteric **protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.25 μM, and without PPARγ agonist activity.



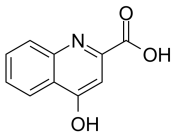
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kynurenic acid

(Quinurenic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100806

Kynurenic acid, an endogenous tryptophan metabolite, is a broad-spectrum antagonist targeting <b >NMDA, glutamate, α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. Kynurenic acid is also an agonist of **GPR35/CXCR8**.

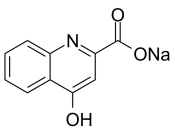


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Kynurenic acid sodium

Cat. No.: HY-107512

Kynurenic acid sodium, an endogenous tryptophan metabolite, is a broad-spectrum antagonist targeting **NMDA, glutamate, α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor**. Kynurenic acid sodium is also an agonist of **GPR35/CXCR8**.

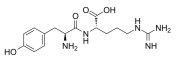


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Kyotorphin

Cat. No.: HY-122381

Kyotorphin is an endogenou neuroactive dipeptide with analgesic properties. Kyotorphin possesses anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activity. Kyotorphin levels in cerebro-spinal fluid correlate negatively with the progression of neurodegeneration in Alzheimer's Disease patients.

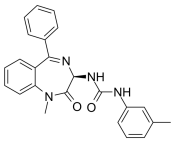


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-365260

Cat. No.: HY-106840

L-365260 is a potent and selective antagonist of non-peptide **gastrin** and **brain cholecystokinin receptor (CCK-B)**, with K_is of 1.9 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.



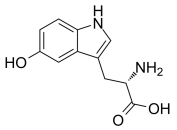
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-5-Hydroxytryptophan

(L-5-HTP; Oxitriptan)

Cat. No.: HY-B1716

L-5-Hydroxytryptophan (L-5-HTP), a naturally occurring amino acid and a dietary supplement for use as an antidepressant, appetite suppressant, and sleep aid, is the immediate precursor of the neurotransmitter serotonin and a **reserpine** antagonist.

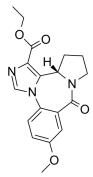


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-655708

Cat. No.: HY-14426

L-655708 is a potent α5 subunit-selective **GABAA** receptor inverse agonist (K_i=0.45 nM).



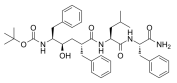
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-685458

(L-685,458)

Cat. No.: HY-19369

L-685458 is a potent transition state analog (TSA) **γ-secretase** inhibitor (GSI). L-685458 inhibits amyloid β-protein precursor γ-secretase activity with **IC_{50}** of 17 nM, shows greater than 50-100-fold selectivity over other aspartyl proteases tested.

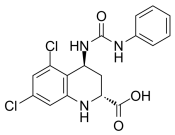


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

L-689560

Cat. No.: HY-101178

L-689560 is a potent **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor antagonist at the GluN1 glycine binding site. L-689560 is widely used as a radiolabeled ligand in binding studies and used for study the roles of NMDA receptors in normal neurological processes as well as in diseases.

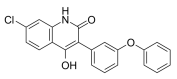


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-701324

Cat. No.: HY-18698

L-701324 is an orally active and long acting anticonvulsant with high affinity and selectivity for the glycine site on the NMDA receptor.

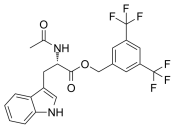


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-732138

Cat. No.: HY-101249

L-732138 is a selective, potent and competitive **neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 2.3 nM.

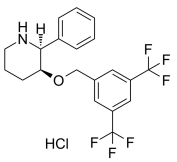


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

L-733060 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14406A

L-733060 hydrochloride is a potent tachykinin **NK_1 receptor** antagonist. L-733060 hydrochloride inhibits neurogenic plasma extravasation at doses that do not cause adverse cardiovascular effects in rodents and also acts as an antitumoral agent.

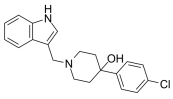


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-741626

Cat. No.: HY-101348

L-741626 is a selective **D2 dopamine receptor** antagonist, with the K_i values of 2.4, 100 and 220 nM for human D2, D3 and D4 receptors respectively.

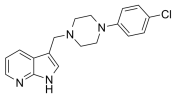


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

L-745870

Cat. No.: HY-14325

L-745870 is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43 nM.

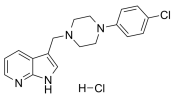


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-745870 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14325B

L-745870 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43 nM.

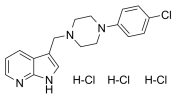


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

L-745870 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14325A

L-745870 trihydrochloride is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43 nM.

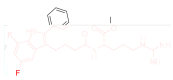


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-803087

Cat. No.: HY-108497

L-803087 is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst4 receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.7 nM. L-803087 is >280-fold higher than other somatostatin receptors.

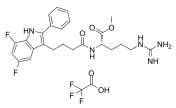


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

L-803087 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-108497A

L-803087 TFA is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst4 receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.7 nM. L-803087 TFA is >280-fold more selective for **sst4 receptor** than other somatostatin receptors.

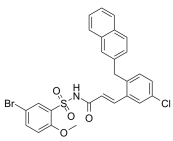


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-826266

Cat. No.: HY-19361

L-826266 is a selective and competitive **EP3 receptor** antagonist. L-826266 can be used for convulsive disorders research.

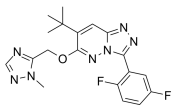


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-838417

Cat. No.: HY-W009009

L-838417 is a selective partial agonist at the **α2, α3 and α5 subtypes** of the $GABA_A$ receptor and an antagonist at the α1, with binding K_i values of 0.79 nM, 0.67 nM, 1.67 nM, 267 nM, 2.25 nM and 2183 nM for α1β3γ2, α2β3γ2, α3β3γ2, α4β3γ2, α5β3γ2 and α6β3γ2.

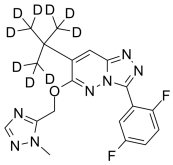


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-838417 D9

Cat. No.: HY-15831

L-838417 D9 is the deuterium labeled L-838417. L-838417 is a subtype-selective **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric modulator, acting as a partial agonist at α2, α3 and α5 subtypes.



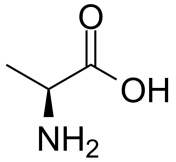
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Alanine

(L-2-Aminopropionic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0229

L-Alanine is a non-essential amino acid, involved in sugar and acid metabolism, increases immunity, and provides energy for muscle tissue, brain, and central nervous system.



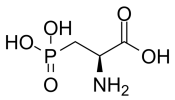
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

L-AP3

(3-Phosphono-L-alanine)

Cat. No.: HY-108546

L-AP3, metabotropic glutamate receptor (**mGluR**) antagonist, inhibits **D-phosphoserine** and **L-phosphoserine** with IC_{50}s of 368 μM and 2087 μM, respectively.



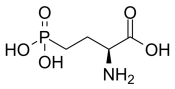
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-AP4

(L-APB)

Cat. No.: HY-100781A

L-AP4 (L-APB) is a potent and specific agonist for the **group III mGluRs**, with EC_{50}s of 0.13, 0.29, 1.0, 249 μM for $mGlu_4$, $mGlu_8$, $mGlu_6$ and $mGlu_7$ receptors, respectively.



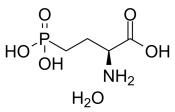
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-AP4 monohydrate

(L-APB monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-100781B

L-AP4 (L-APB) monohydrate is a potent and specific agonist for the **group III mGluRs**, with EC_{50}s of 0.13, 0.29, 1.0, 249 μM for $mGlu_4$, $mGlu_8$, $mGlu_6$ and $mGlu_7$ receptors, respectively.



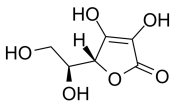
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Ascorbic acid

(L-Ascorbate; Vitamin C)

Cat. No.: HY-B0166

L-Ascorbic acid (L-Ascorbate), an electron donor, is an endogenous antioxidant agent. L-Ascorbic acid inhibits selectively **$Ca_v3.2$ channels** with an IC_{50} of 6.5 μM. L-Ascorbic acid is also a collagen deposition enhancer and an elastogenesis inhibitor.



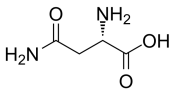
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Asparagine

((-)-Asparagine; Asn; Asparamide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0667

L-Asparagine ((-)-Asparagine) is a non-essential amino acid that is involved in the metabolic control of cell functions in nerve and brain tissue.



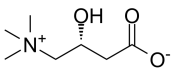
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Carnitine

(Levocarnitine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0399

L-Carnitine (Levocarnitine) is an endogenous molecule involved in fatty acid metabolism, biosynthesized within the human body using amino acids: L-lysine and L-methionine, as substrates.



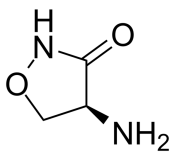
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

L-Cycloserine

((S)-Cycloserine; (S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1122

L-Cycloserine ((S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone) irreversibly inhibits GABA pyridoxal 5′-phosphate-dependent aminitransferase in E.

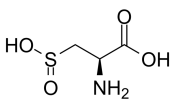


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-100804

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid is a potent agonist at several rat metabotropic glutamate receptors (**mGluRs**) with pEC_{50}s of 3.92, 4.6, 3.9, 2.7, 4.0, and 3.94 for mGluR1, mGluR5, mGluR2, mGluR4, mGluR6, and mGluR8, respectively.

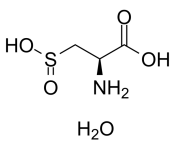


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W017230

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid monohydrate is a potent agonist at several rat metabotropic glutamate receptors (**mGluRs**) with pEC_{50}s of 3.92, 4.6, 3.9, 2.7, 4.0, and 3.94 for mGluR1, mGluR5, mGluR2, mGluR4, mGluR6, and mGluR8, respectively.



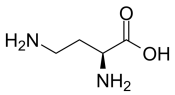
Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-DABA

(L-2,4-Diaminobutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101414

L-DABA (L-2,4-Diaminobutyric acid) is a week **GABA** transaminase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of larger than 500 μM; exhibits antitumor activity in vivo and in vitro.



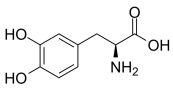
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

L-DOPA

(Levodopa; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0304

L-DOPA (Levodopa) is an orally active metabolic precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine. L-DOPA can cross the blood-brain barrier and is converted into dopamine in the brain. L-DOPA has anti-allodynic effects and the potential for Parkinson's disease.

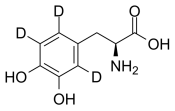


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 1 g

L-DOPA-2,5,6-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132392S

L-DOPA-2,5,6-d3 (Levodopa-2,5,6-d3) is the deuterium labeled L-DOPA. L-DOPA (Levodopa) is an orally active metabolic precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine. L-DOPA can cross the blood-brain barrier and is converted into dopamine in the brain.

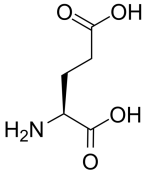


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 1000 mg

L-Glutamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-14608

L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA). L-Glutamic acid shows a direct activating effect on the release of **DA** from dopaminergic terminals.

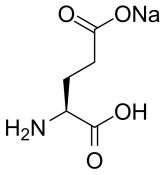


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutamic acid monosodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-14608A

L-Glutamic acid monosodium salt acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA). (S)-Glutamic acid shows a direct activating effect on the release of **DA** from dopaminergic terminals.



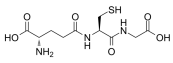
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutathione reduced

(GSH; γ-L-Glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-glycine)

Cat. No.: HY-D0187

L-Glutathione reduced (GSH; γ-L-Glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-glycine) is an endogenous antioxidant and is capable of scavenging oxygen-derived free radicals.

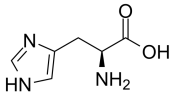


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

L-Histidine

Cat. No.: HY-N0832

L-Histidine is an essential amino acid for infants. L-Histidine is an inhibitor of **mitochondrial glutamine transport**.



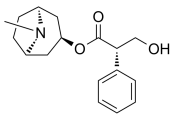
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Hyoscyamine

(Daturine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471

L-Hyoscyamine (Daturine), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).



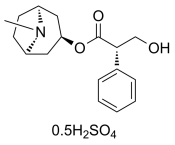
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Hyoscyamine sulfate

(Daturine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471A

L-Hyoscyamine sulfate (Daturine sulfate), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine sulfate is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

L-JNKI-1

Cat. No.: HY-P0069A

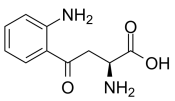
L-JNKI-1 is a cell-permeable peptide inhibitor specific for **JNK**.

Purity: 96.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-Kynurenine

Cat. No.: HY-104026

L-Kynurenine is a metabolite of the amino acid L-tryptophan. L-Kynurenine is an **aryl hydrocarbon receptor** agonist.

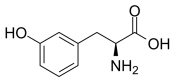


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

L-m-Tyrosine

Cat. No.: HY-W016443

L-m-Tyrosine is an unnatural amino acid, that has potential in the research of Parkinsons disease, Alzheimers disease, and arthritis.



Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

L-R4W2

Cat. No.: HY-P1175

L-R4W2 is a potent antagonist of **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1, TRPV1)**, with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. L-R4W2 may act as a potent analgesic.

RRRRWW-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-R4W2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1175A

L-R4W2 TFA is a potent antagonist of **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1, TRPV1)**, with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. L-R4W2 TFA may act as a potent analgesic.

RRRRWW-NH_2 (TFA salt)

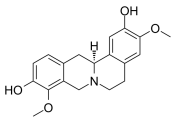
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Stepholidine

(Stepholidine; (-)-Stepholidine; L-SPD)

Cat. No.: HY-N6960

L-Stepholidine (Stepholidine) exhibits mixed **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist and **D2** antagonist properties. L-Stepholidine has neuroprotective effect and inhibits Heroin-induced reinstatement. L-Stepholidine is a potential medication for the research of opiate addiction.



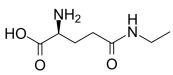
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Theanine

(L-Glutamic Acid γ-ethyl amide; Nγ-Ethyl-L-glutamine)

Cat. No.: HY-15121

L-Theanine (L-Glutamic Acid γ-ethyl amideis a non-protein amino acid contained in green tea leaves, which blocks the binding of L-glutamic acid to glutamate receptors in the brain, and with neuroprotective and anti-oxidative activities.

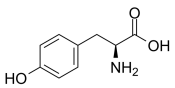


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

L-Tyrosine

Cat. No.: HY-N0473

L-Tyrosine is a non-essential amino acid which can inhibit **citrate synthase** activity in the posterior cortex.

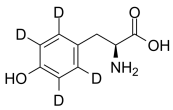


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 500 mg

L-Tyrosine D4

Cat. No.: HY-N0473S

L-Tyrosine D4 is a deuterium labeled L-Tyrosine. L-Tyrosine is a non-essential amino acid which can inhibit citrate synthase activity in the posterior cortex.

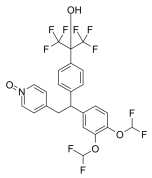


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L791943

Cat. No.: HY-U00254

L791943 is a potent, selective **Phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.2 nM.

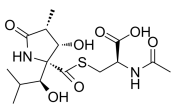


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lactacystin

Cat. No.: HY-16594

Lactacystin, an antibiotic Streptomyces spp. metabolite, is a potent and selective **proteasome** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM for 20S proteasome. Lactacystin also inhibits the lysosomal enzyme cathepsin A. Lactacystin inhibits cell growth and induces neurite outgrowth.



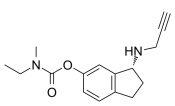
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Ladostigil

(TV-3326)

Cat. No.: HY-10399

Ladostigil (TV-3326) is an orally active dual inhibitor of **cholinesterase** and brain-selective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)**, with IC_{50}s of 37.1 and 31.8 μM for **MAO-B** and **AChE**, respectively. Ladostigil exhibits neuroprotective, antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.

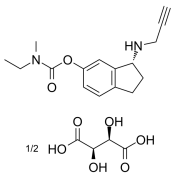


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ladostigil hemitartrate

(TV-3326 hemitartrate) Cat. No.: HY-10400

Ladostigil (TV-3326) hemitartrate is an orally active dual inhibitor of **cholinesterase** and brain-selective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)**, with IC_{50}s of 37.1 and 31.8 μM for **MAO-B** and **AChE**, respectively.

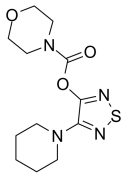


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lalistat 1

Cat. No.: HY-116815

Lalistat 1 is a potent, selective, and competitive inhibitor of **lysosomal acid lipase (LAL)** and against purified human LAL (phLAL) with an IC_{50} of 68 nM.

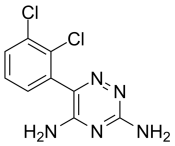


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Lamotrigine

(LTG; BW430C) Cat. No.: HY-B0495

Lamotrigine (BW430C) is a potent and orally active **anticonvulsant** or antiepileptic agent. Lamotrigine selectively blocks voltage-gated **Na^+ channels**, stabilizing presynaptic neuronal membranes and inhibiting glutamate release.

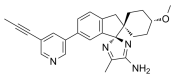


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Lanabecestat

(AZD3293; LY3314814) Cat. No.: HY-100740

Lanabecestat (AZD3293) is a potent, orally active and blood-brain barrier penetrating **BACE1** inhibitor with a K_i of 0.4 nM. Lanabecestat is used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

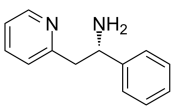


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lanicemine

(AZD6765) Cat. No.: HY-108235

Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

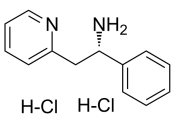


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lanicemine dihydrochloride

(AZD6765 dihydrochloride; ARL 15896AR) Cat. No.: HY-108235A

Lanicemine (AZD6765) dihydrochloride is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

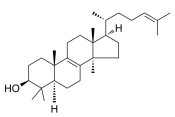


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lanosterol

Cat. No.: HY-W020033

Lanosterol is an intermediate of cholesterol synthesis and use of lanosterol induces ubiquitination and degradation of a rate-controlling enzyme of cholesterol synthesis, i.e., HMG CoA reductase.

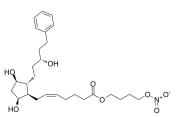


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Latanoprostene bunod

(NCX116; LBN) Cat. No.: HY-19518

Latanoprostene bunod (LBN), a nitric oxide (NO)-donating prostaglandin F2a analog, is a topical ophthalmic therapeutic for the reduction of intraocular pressure (IOP) in patients with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension (OHT) .

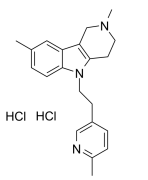


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

(Dimebolin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14537

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and **amyloid-β (Aβ)** secretion.

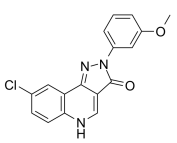


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

LAU159

Cat. No.: HY-112426

LAU159 is a functionally selective positive modulator of α1β3 **GABA(A)** receptor with an EC_{50} of 2.2 μM.

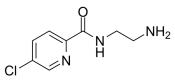


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lazabemide

(Ro 19-6327) **Cat. No.:** HY-14201

Lazabemide (Ro 19-6327) is a selective, reversible inhibitor of monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B) (IC_{50}=0.03 μM) but less active for MAO-A (IC_{50}>100 μM).

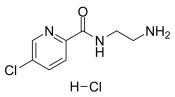


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lazabemide hydrochloride

(Ro 19-6327 hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-14202

Lazabemide hydrochloride (Ro 19-6327 hydrochloride) is a selective, reversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B)** (IC_{50}=0.03 μM) but less active for MAO-A (IC_{50}>100 μM).

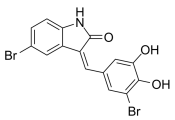


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LC3-mHTT-IN-AN1

Cat. No.: HY-130258

LC3-mHTT-IN-AN1 (Compound AN1) is a **mHTT-LC3** linker compound, which interacts with both mutant huntingtin protein (mHTT) and LC3B but not with wtHTT or irrelevant control proteins.

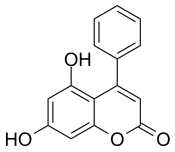


Purity: 97.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LC3-mHTT-IN-AN2

Cat. No.: HY-130259

LC3-mHTT-IN-AN2 (Compound AN2) is a **mHTT-LC3** linker compound, which interacts with both mutant huntingtin protein (mHTT) and LC3B but not with wtHTT or irrelevant control proteins.

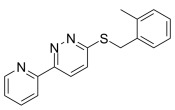


Purity: 96.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

LDN-212320

(LDN-0212320; OSU-0212320) **Cat. No.:** HY-12741

LDN-212320 (LDN-0212320) is a **glutamate transporter (GLT-1)/excitatory amino acid transporter 2 (EAAT2)** activator (at translational level). LDN-212320 (LDN-0212320) prevents nociceptive pain by upregulating astroglial GLT-1 expression in the hippocampus and ACC.

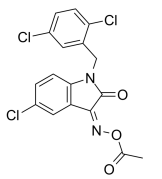


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LDN-57444

Cat. No.: HY-18637

LDN-57444 is a reversible, competitive and site-directed inhibitor of **ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase L1 (UCH-L1)**, with an IC_{50} of 0.88 μM and a K_i of 0.40 μM; LDN-57444 also suppresses UCH-L3 activity, with an IC_{50} of 25 μM.

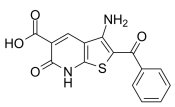


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LDN-91946

Cat. No.: HY-12989

LDN-91946 is a potent, selective and uncompetitive ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase-L1 (**UCH-L1**) inhibitor with a $K_{i\ app}$ **of 2.8 μM**.

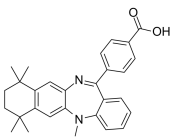


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LE135

Cat. No.: HY-107436

LE135 is a potent RAR antagonist that binds selectively to **RARα** (K_i of 1.4 μM) and **RARβ** (K_i of 220 nM), and has a higher affinity to **RARβ**. LE135 is highly selective over RARγ, RXRα, RXRβ and RXRγ.

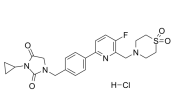


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

LEI-101

Cat. No.: HY-124283A

LEI-101 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **cannabinoid CB2 receptor** agonist, with a pEC_{50} of 8 for hCB2, and a pK_i of less than 4 for hERG. LEI-101 is ~100-fold more potent in binding to CB2 receptors than to CB1 receptors.

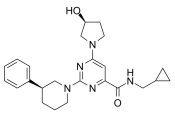


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LEI-401

Cat. No.: HY-131181

LEI-401 is a first-in-class, selective, and CNS-active **NAPE-PLD** (N-acylphosphatidylethanolamine phospholipase D) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 27 nM. LEI-401 modulates emotional behavior in mice.



Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lei-Dab7

Cat. No.: HY-P1424

Lei-Dab7 is a potent and selective **SK2 (KCa2.2) channels** blocker with a K_d of 3.8 nM. Lei-Dab7 shows low or no activity on KCa1, KCa3, Kv and Kir2.1 channels.

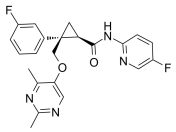
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lemborexant

(E-2006)

Cat. No.: HY-16725

Lemborexant (E-2006) is a reversible, competitive and orally active dual antagonist of the **orexin OX1** and **OX2 receptors** with IC_{50} values of 6.1 nM and 2.6 nM, respectively. Lemborexant can be treated insomnia.

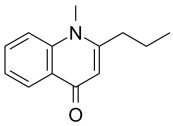


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Leptomerine

Cat. No.: HY-N4206

Leptomerine, an alkaloid from stems of Esenbeckia leiocarpa Engl. (Rutaceae) as potential treatment for Alzheimer Disease. Leptomerine inhibits **acetyl cholinesterase** (**AChE**) with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM. Anticholinesterasic activity.



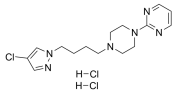
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lesopitron dihydrochloride

(E4424)

Cat. No.: HY-101609

Lesopitron dihydrochloride is a full and selective **5-HT_{1A}** receptor agonist with IC_{50} of 125 nM in rat hippocampal membranes.



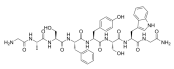
Purity: 96.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Leucokinin VIII

(Leucokinin 8)

Cat. No.: HY-P1496

Leucokinin VIII is an diuretic octapeptide isolated form head extracts of the cockroach.



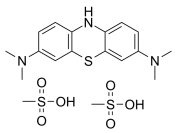
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Leucomethylene blue mesylate

(TRx0237 mesylate; Methylene blue leuco base mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-19948

Leucomethylene blue (TRx0237) mesylate, an orally active second-generation **tau** protein aggregation inhibitor (K_i of 0.12 μM), could be used for the study of Alzheimer's Disease.

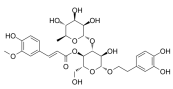


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Leucosceptoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N8018

Leucosceptoside A is a phenylethanoid glycoside with anti-hyperglycemic and anti-hypertensive activities. Leucosceptoside A shows inhibitory activity against **α-glucosidase** and **PKCα** (IC_{50} of 19.0 μM).



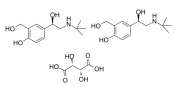
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levalbuterol tartrate

(Levosalbutamol tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17457

Levosalbutamol tartrate(levalbuterol) is the R-enantiomer of the short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist salbutamol. IC50 Value: Target: β2-adrenergic receptor Levosalbutamol and salbutamol produced significantly better bronchodilator responses than placebo.



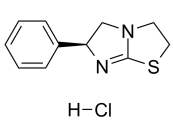
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levamisole hydrochloride

((-)-Tetramisole hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13666

Levamisole ((-)-Tetramisole) hydrochloride is an anthelmintic and immunomodulator belonging to a class of synthetic imidazothiazole derivatives. Levamisole hydrochloride has antiviral effects against **HSV**.

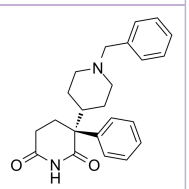


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Levetimide

Cat. No.: HY-105545A

Levetimide is a potent and stereoselective inhibitor of [^{3}H](+)pentazocine binding, with a K_i of 2.2 nM.

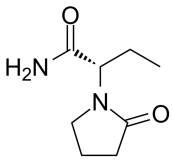


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Levetiracetam

(UCB L059) Cat. No.: HY-B0106

Levetiracetam, an antiepileptic agent, binds the synaptic vesicle protein **SV2A**. Levetiracetam enhances Temozolomide effect on glioblastoma stem cell proliferation and apoptosis.

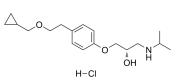


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Levobetaxolol hydrochloride

((S)-Betaxolol hydrochloride; AL-1577A) Cat. No.: HY-B0381B

Levobetaxolol hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic receptor inhibitor (beta blocker) that can lower the pressure in the eye. Levobetaxolol hydrochloride can be used for the research of glaucoma.

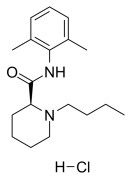


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Levobupivacaine hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Bupivacaine monohydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0653A

Levobupivacaine hydrochloride is a **sodium channel** blocker.

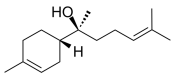


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Levomenol

((-)-α-Bisabolol) Cat. No.: HY-N6967

Levomenol is a monocyclic sesquiterpene alcohol found in various plants and mainly in Matricaria chamomilla, which exerts antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-apoptotic activities.

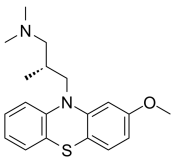


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mL

Levomepromazine

(Methotrimeprazine) Cat. No.: HY-B1693

Levomepromazine (Methotrimeprazine) is an orally available neuroleptic agent, which is commonly used to relieve nausea and vomiting in palliative care settings.

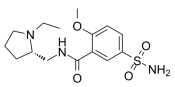


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Levosulpiride

(RV-12309; S-(-)-Sulpiride) Cat. No.: HY-B1059

Levosulpiride (RV-12309) is the (S)-enantiomer of sulpiride, which is a D2 receptor a antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class.

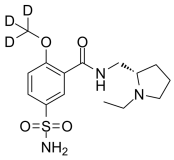


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Levosulpiride-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1059S

Levosulpiride-d3 (RV-12309-d3) is the deuterium labeled Levosulpiride. Levosulpiride (RV-12309) is the (S)-enantiomer of sulpiride, which is a D2 receptor a antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Lexanersen

(WVE-120102) Cat. No.: HY-132594

Lexanersen (WVE-120102) is an antisense oligonucleotide used for the study of Huntington's disease.

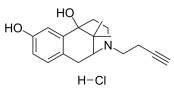
Lexanersen

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LH secretion antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00334

LH secretion antagonist 1 is an antagonist of **luteinising hormone secretion**, and may be used as an analgesic.

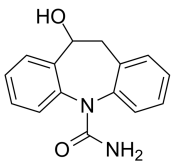


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Licarbazepine

(BIA 2-005; GP 47779) Cat. No.: HY-108506

Licarbazepine (BIA 2-005; GP 47779) is a **voltage-gated sodium channel** blocker with anticonvulsant and mood-stabilizing effects.

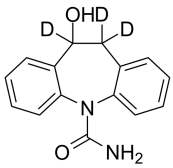


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Licarbazepine-d3

(BIA 2-005-d3; GP 47779-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-108506S

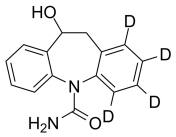


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Licarbazepine-d4

(BIA 2-005-d4; GP 47779-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-108506S1



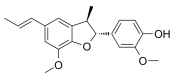
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Licarin A

((+)-Licarin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N2252

Licarin A ((+)-Licarin A), a neolignan, significantly and dose-dependently reduces TNF-α production (IC_{50}=12.6 μM) in dinitrophenyl-human serum albumin (DNP-HSA)-stimulated RBL-2H3 cells. Anti-allergic effects. Licarin A reduces **TNF-α** and **PGD2** production, and **COX-2** expression.

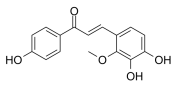


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Licochalcone B

Cat. No.: HY-N0373

Licochalcone B is an extract from the root of Glycyrrhiza inflate. Licochalcone B inhibits **amyloid β** ($_{42}$) self-aggregation (IC_{50}=2.16 μM) and disaggregate pre-formed $Aβ_{42}$ fibrils, reduce metal-induced $Aβ_{42}$ aggregation through chelating metal ions.

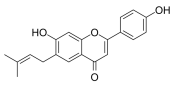


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Licoflavone A

Cat. No.: HY-N4185

Licoflavone A is a flavonoid isolated from the roots of Glycyrrhiza uralensis, inhibits protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B (**PTP1B**), with an IC_{50} of 54.5 μM.



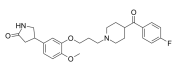
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lidanserin

(ZK-33839)

Cat. No.: HY-101815

Lidanserin (ZK-33839) acts as a **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **α$_1$-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lignoceric acid

(Tetracosanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-121883

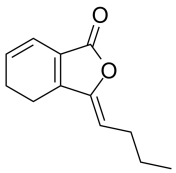
Lignoceric acid (Tetracosanoic acid) is a 24-carbon saturated (24:0) fatty acid, which is synthesized in the developing brain. Lignoceric acid is also a by-product of lignin production.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Ligustilide

Cat. No.: HY-N0401

Ligustilide is is a bioactive phthalide derivative isolated from Angelica sinensis and Chuanxiong. Ligustilide exhibits neuroprotective, anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, and vasodilator effects.



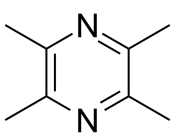
Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ligustrazine

(Chuanxiongzine; Tetramethylpyrazine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0264

Ligustrazine (Chuanxiongzine), an alkylpyrazine isolated from Ligusticum wallichii (Chuan Xiong), is present in french fries, bread, cooked meats, tea, cocoa, coffee, beer, spirits, peanuts, filberts, dairy products and soy products as fragrance and flavouring...



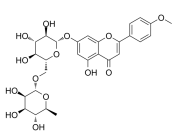
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Linarin

(Buddleoside; Linarine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0528

Linarin (Buddleoside), isolated from the flower extract of Mentha arvensis, shows selective dose dependent inhibitory effect on acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**).



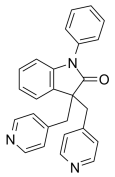
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Linopirdine

(DuP 996)

Cat. No.: HY-W020468

Linopirdine (DuP 996) is an orally active, selective **M-type K⁺ current (IM; Kv7; KCNQ Channels)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.4 μM. Linopirdine is a **TRPV1** agonist. Linopirdine, a putative cognition enhancing drug, increases acetylcholine release in rat brain tissue.

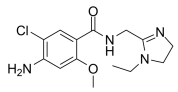


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lintopride

Cat. No.: HY-U00121

Lintopride is a **5HT4** antagonist with moderate 5HT3 antagonist properties.

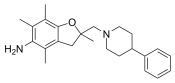


Purity: 96.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Lipid peroxidation inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00319

Lipid peroxidation inhibitor 1 is a **lipid peroxidation** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.07 μM.



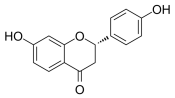
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Liquiritigenin

(4',7-Dihydroxyflavanone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0377

Liquiritigenin, a flavanone isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis, is a highly selective estrogen receptor β (**ERβ**) agonist with an EC_{50} of 36.5 nM for activation of the ERE tk-Luc.

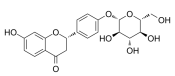


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Liquiritin

Cat. No.: HY-N0376

Liquiritin, a flavonoid isolated from Glycyrrhiza, is a potent and competitive **AKR1C1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.62 μM, 0.61 μM, and 3.72μM for AKR1C1, AKR1C2 and AKR1C3, respectively. Liquiritin efficiently inhibits progesterone metabolism mediated by AKR1C1 in vivo.

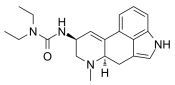


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lisuride

Cat. No.: HY-12713

Lisuride is an orally active **dopamine D2 receptors** agonist. Lisuride, as an ergot derivative, can be used for the research of Parkinson's disease, migraine, and high prolactin levels.

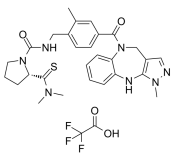


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LIT-001

Cat. No.: HY-124733A

LIT-001 is the first nonpeptide **oxytocin receptor (OT-R)** agonist (EC_{50}=55 nM; K_i=226 nM). LIT-001 improves social interaction in a mouse model of autism.

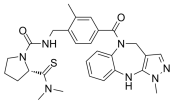


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LIT-001 free base

Cat. No.: HY-124733

LIT-001 free base is the first nonpeptide **oxytocin receptor (OT-R)** agonist (EC_{50}=55 nM; K_i=226 nM). LIT-001 free base improves social interaction in a mouse model of autism.

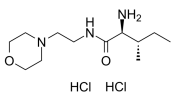


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LM11A-31 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110155

LM11A-31 dihydrochloride, a non-peptide **$p75^{NTR}$** (neurotrophin receptor p75) modulator, is an orally active and potent **proNGF** (nerve growth factor) antagonist.

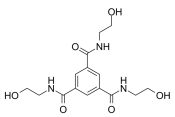


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LM22A-4

Cat. No.: HY-100673

LM22A-4 is a specific agonist of **tyrosine kinase receptor B**, used for neurological disease research.

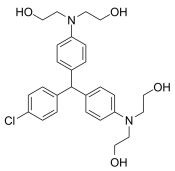


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LM22B-10

Cat. No.: HY-104047

LM22B-10 is an activator of **TrkB/TrkC** neurotrophin receptor, and can induce **TrkB**, **TrkC**, **AKT** and **ERK** activation in vitro and in vivo.

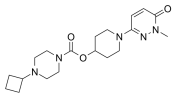


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LML134

Cat. No.: HY-128656

LML134 (compound 18b) is an orally active and high selective **Histamine 3 receptor (H3R)** inverse agonist with K_is of 0.3 nM and 12 nM for hH3R cAMP and hH3R bdg. LML134 penetrates the brain rapidly, leading to high H3R occupancy, and disengages its target with a fast kinetic profile.



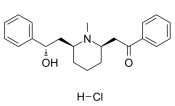
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lobeline hydrochloride

(α-Lobeline hydrochloride; L-Lobeline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0979

Lobeline hydrochloride, a nicotinic receptor agonist, acting as a potent antagonist at both α3β2 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic receptor subtypes.



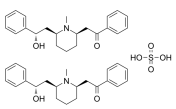
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lobeline sulfate

(α-Lobeline sulfate; L-Lobeline sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-128420

Lobeline sulfate (α-Lobeline sulfate; L-Lobeline sulfate) is a nonstimulant medication that can alter dopamine uptake in brain. Lobeline sulfate (α-Lobeline sulfate; L-Lobeline sulfate) inhibits nicotine-induced hyperactivity and is effective in smoking cessation.

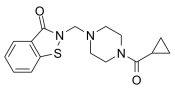


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LOC14

Cat. No.: HY-100432

LOC14 is a potent Protein disulfide isomerase (**PDI**) inhibitor with EC_{50} and K_d values of 500 nM and 62 nM, respectively. LOC14 exhibits high stability in mouse liver microsomes and blood plasma, low intrinsic microsome clearance, and low plasma-protein binding.

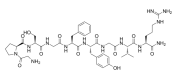


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Locustatachykinin I

Cat. No.: HY-P1183

Locustatachykinin I is a insect tachykinin-related peptide isolated from Locusta migratoria. Locustatachykinin I exhibits sequence homologies with the vertebrate tachykinins. In Lacanobia, Locustatachykinin I is also a substrate for a deamidase.

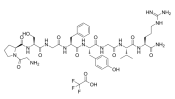


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Locustatachykinin I TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1183A

Locustatachykinin I TFA is a insect tachykinin-related peptide isolated from Locusta migratoria. Locustatachykinin I TFA exhibits sequence homologies with the vertebrate tachykinins. In Lacanobia, Locustatachykinin I TFA is also a substrate for a deamidase.



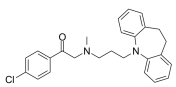
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lofepramine

(Lopramine)

Cat. No.: HY-12390

Lofepramine (Lopramine) is a potent tricyclic antidepressant and is extensively metabolised to Desipramine. The antidepressant activity of Lofepramine stems from the facilitation of noradrenergic neurotransmission by uptake inhibition.

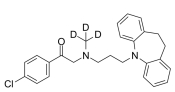


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lofepramine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-12390S

Lofepramine-d3 (Lopramine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Lofepramine. Lofepramine (Lopramine) is a potent tricyclic antidepressant and is extensively metabolised to Desipramine.

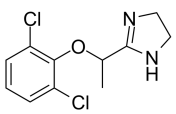


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Lofexidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1052A

Lofexidine is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

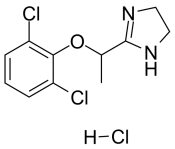


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Lofexidine hydrochloride

(Baq-168; MDL-14042) Cat. No.: HY-B1052

Lofexidine (hydrochloride) is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

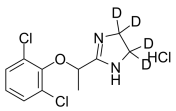


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Lofexidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1052S

Lofexidine-d4 hydrochloride (Baq-168-d4) is the deuterium labeled Lofexidine hydrochloride. Lofexidine hydrochloride is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

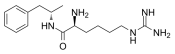


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Lomardexamfetamine

(KP 106) Cat. No.: HY-109149

Lomardexamfetamine (KP 106) is an orally active central nervous system stimulant composed of d-amphetamine and a ligand. Lomardexamfetamine can be used for the research of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

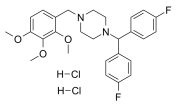


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lomerizine dihydrochloride

(KB-2796) Cat. No.: HY-B0768A

Lomerizine dihydrochloride is an antagonist of **L-** and **T-type voltagegated calcium channels**.

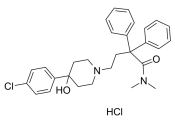


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Loperamide hydrochloride

(R-18553 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0418A

Loperamide (hydrochloride) (R-18553 (hydrochloride)) is an **opioid receptor** agonist. Loperamide hydrochloride is a selective and competitive human intestinal carboxylesterases (hiCE) inhibitor. Loperamide hydrochloride has anti-diarrheal effect.

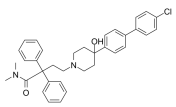


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loperamide phenyl

Cat. No.: HY-136586

Loperamide phenyl is an impurity of Loperamide (HY-B0418A). Loperamide is an **opioid receptor** agonist.

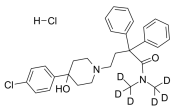


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loperamide-d6 hydrochloride

(R-18553-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0418AS

Loperamide D6 hydrochloride (R-18553 D6 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Loperamide hydrochloride. Loperamide hydrochloride is an **opioid receptor** agonist for the treatment of diarrhea.

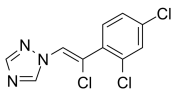


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loreclezole

(R 72063) Cat. No.: HY-105272

Loreclezole, an antiepileptic compound, is a selective **$GABA_A$ receptor** modulator and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of β2 or β3-subunit containing receptors.

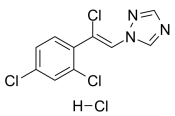


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loreclezole hydrochloride

(R 72063 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-105272A

Loreclezole hydrochloride, an antiepileptic compound, is a selective **$GABA_A$ receptor** modulator and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of β2 or β3-subunit containing receptors.

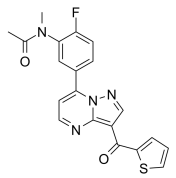


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lorediplon

Cat. No.: HY-19371

Lorediplon is a novel non-benzodiazepine, hypnotic drug acting as a GABAA receptor modulator, differentially active at the alpha1-subunit, associated with promoting sleep.

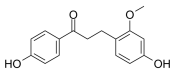


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Loureirin C

Cat. No.: HY-N2604

Loureirin C has anti-bacterial, anti-spasmodic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-diabetic, and anti-tumor activities.

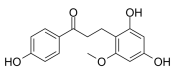


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loureirin D

Cat. No.: HY-N8189

Loureirin D is a dihydrochalcone found in dragon's blood.

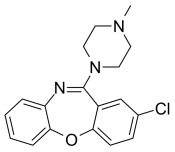


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loxapine

Cat. No.: HY-17390

Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.

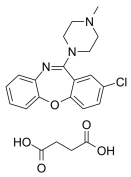


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loxapine succinate

Cat. No.: HY-17390A

Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.

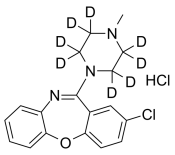


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loxapine-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17390BS

Loxapine-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Loxapine. Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.

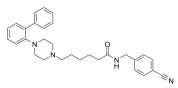


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

LP-211

Cat. No.: HY-111455

LP-211 is a selective and blood–brain barrier penetrant **5-HT$_7$ receptor** agonist, with a **K$_i$** of 0.58 nM, with high selectivity over 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor (K$_i$, 188 nM) and D$_2$ receptor (K$_i$, 142 nM).

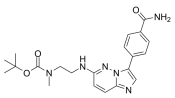


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LP-922761

Cat. No.: HY-120179

LP-922761 is a potent, selective and orally active **adapter protein-2 associated kinase 1 (AAK1)** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 4.8 nM and 7.6 nM in enzyme and cell assays, respectively. LP-922761 also inhibits **BMP-2-inducible protein kinase (BIKE)** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 24 nM.

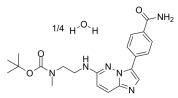


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LP-922761 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-120179A

LP-922761 hydrate is a potent, selective and orally active **adapter protein-2 associated kinase 1 (AAK1)** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 4.8 nM and 7.6 nM in enzyme and cell assays, respectively.

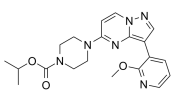


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

LP-935509

Cat. No.: HY-117626

LP-935509 is a selective, ATP-competitive and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **adapter protein-2 associated kinase 1 (AAK1)** with an **IC$_{50}$** and a **K$_i$** of 3.3 nM and 0.9 nM, respectively. LP-935509 is also a potent inhibitor of BIKE (**IC$_{50}$**=14 nM) and a modest inhibitor of GAK (**IC$_{50}$**=320 nM).

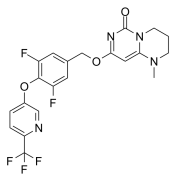


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lp-PLA2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-19757

Lp-PLA2-IN-1 is a potent **Lipoprotein-associated phospholipase A2 (Lp-PLA2)** inhibitor. Lp-PLA2-IN-1 has the potential for atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease research.

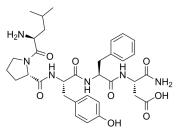


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LPYFD-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1060

LPYFD-NH2, a pentapeptide, exerts some inhibitory effect on the aggregation of **Aβ(1-42)**. LPYFD-NH2 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

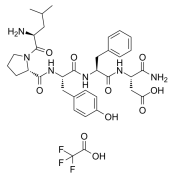


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LPYFD-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1060A

LPYFD-NH2 TFA, a pentapeptide, exerts some inhibitory effect on the aggregation of **Aβ(1-42)**. LPYFD-NH2 TFA can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

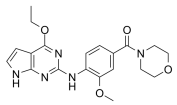


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LRRK2 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-111493

LRRK2 inhibitor 1 is a potent, selective and oral **LRRK2** inhibitor with an **pIC_{50}** of 6.8.

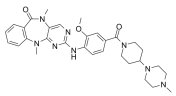


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LRRK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-10875

LRRK2-IN-1 is a potent and selective **LRRK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 6 nM and 13 nM for LRRK2 (G2019S) and LRRK2 (WT), respectively.

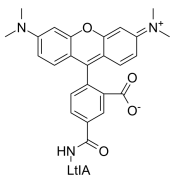


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

LtIA-F

Cat. No.: HY-D1398

LtIA-F, a novel fluorescent analogue of LtIA, provides a wealth of pharmacological tools to explore the structure–function relationship, distribution, and ligand binding domain of the **α3β2 nAChR** subtype.

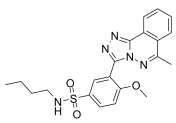


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lu AE98134

Cat. No.: HY-133910

Lu AE98134, an activator of **voltage-gated sodium channels**, acts as a partly selective **$Na_v1.1$ channels** positive modulator. Lu AE98134 also increases the activity of $Na_v1.2$ and $Na_v1.5$ channels but not of $Na_v1.4$, $Na_v1.6$ and $Na_v1.7$ channels.

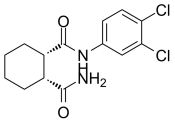


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lu AF21934

Cat. No.: HY-100366

Lu AF21934 is a selective and brain-penetrant **mGlu4** receptor positive allosteric modulator with an **EC_{50}** of 500 nM for mGlu4 receptor.

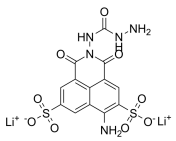


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lucifer Yellow CH dilithium salt

Cat. No.: HY-128692

Lucifer Yellow CH dilithium salt is a highly fluorescent dye that is useful in marking nerve cells. Lucifer Yellow CH dilithium salt is assumed to be nontoxic, and it is membrane impermeable and highly dissociated at physiological pH values.

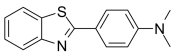


Purity: 97.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Luciferase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-136706

Luciferase-IN-1 is a luciferase inhibitor.



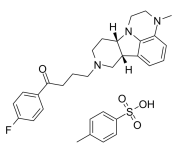
Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lumateperone tosylate

(ITI-007 tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-19733

Lumateperone tosylate (ITI-007 tosylate) is a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist (Ki = 0.54 nM), a partial agonist of presynaptic D2 receptors and an antagonist of postsynaptic D2 receptors (Ki = 32 nM), and a SERT blocker (Ki = 61 nM).



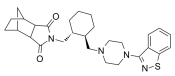
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lurasidone

(SM-13496)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032A

Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both **dopamine D_2** and **5-HT_7** with **IC_{50}**s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of **5-HT_{1A}** receptor with an **IC_{50}** of 6.75 nM.



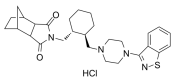
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone Hydrochloride

(SM-13496 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032

Lurasidone (Hydrochloride) (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) is an antagonist of both **dopamine D_2** and **5-HT_7** with **IC_{50}**s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively.

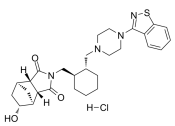


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone Metabolite 14283 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-G0001A

Lurasidone Metabolite 14283 hydrochloride is a major active metabolite of Lurasidone. Lurasidone is a FDA approved drug for the treatment of schizophrenia.

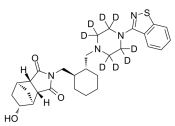


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Lurasidone Metabolite 14283-d8

Cat. No.: HY-G0001S

Lurasidone Metabolite 14283 D8 is the deuterium labeled Lurasidone Metabolite 14283, which is a metabolite of Lurasidone.

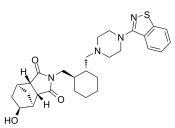


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lurasidone metabolite 14326

Cat. No.: HY-G0002

Lurasidone metabolite 14326 is an active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic Lurasidone.

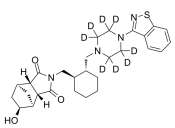


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lurasidone Metabolite 14326 D8

Cat. No.: HY-G0002S

Lurasidone Metabolite 14326 D8 is the deuterium labeled Lurasidone Metabolite 14326, which is a metabolite of Lurasidone.

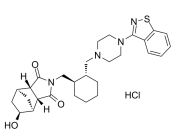


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lurasidone metabolite 14326 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-G0002A

Lurasidone metabolite 14326 (hydrochloride) is an active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic Lurasidone.



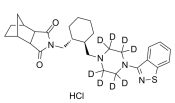
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lurasidone-d8 hydrochloride

(SM-13496-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032S

Lurasidone (SM-13496) D8 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lurasidone, which is an inhibitor of Dopamine D2, 5-HT2A, 5-HT7, 5-HT1A and noradrenaline α2C.



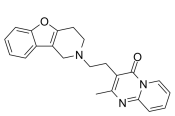
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lusaperidone

(R107474)

Cat. No.: HY-U00117

Lusaperidone (R107474) is an α2 **adrenergic receptor** antagonist with **K_i**s of 0.13 and 0.15 nM for α2A and α2C, respectively.



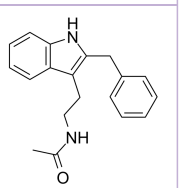
Purity: 97.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Luzindole

(N-0774)

Cat. No.: HY-101254

Luzindole (N-0774) is a selective **melatonin receptor** antagonist. Luzindole preferentially targets MT2 (Mel_{1b}) over MT1 (Mel_{1a}) with **K_i** values of 10.2 and 158 nM for human MT2 and MT1, respectively.

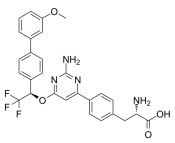


Purity: 100.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

LX-1031

Cat. No.: HY-13041

LX-1031 is a potent, orally available **tryptophan 5-hydroxylase (TPH)** inhibitor that reduces serotonin (5-HT) synthesis peripherally.

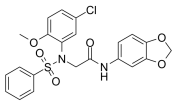


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LX2343

Cat. No.: HY-111383

LX2343 is a **BACE1** enzyme inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 11.43±0.36 μM. LX2343 acts as a non-ATP competitive **PI3K** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15.99±3.23 μM. LX2343 stimulates **autophagy** in its promotion of **Aβ** clearance.

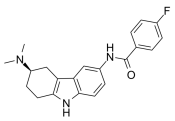


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY 344864

Cat. No.: HY-13788

LY 344864 is a selective receptor agonist with an affinity of 6 nM (Ki) at the recently cloned 5-HT1F receptor. IC50 Value: 6 nM (Ki) Target: 5-HT1F LY 344864 possesses little affinity for the 56 other serotonergic and non-serotonergic neuronal binding sites examined .

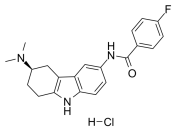


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY 344864 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13788B

LY 344864 hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT1F** agonist with a K_i of 6 nM.

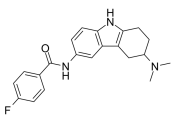


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY 344864 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-13788C

LY 344864 racemate is a **5-HT_{1F} receptor** agonist extracted from patent US 5708187 A.

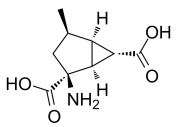


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY 541850

Cat. No.: HY-103551A

LY 541850 is claimed from human ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate (**mGlu**) receptors expressed in non-neuronal cells. LY541850 is a selective orthosteric mGlu2 agonist and mGlu3 antagonist with IC_{50} values of 0.161 μM and 0.038 μM, respectively.

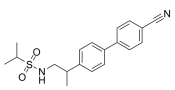


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY-404187

Cat. No.: HY-13456

LY-404187 is a potent, selective and centrally active positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptors**, with the EC_{50}s of 5.65, 0.15, 1.44, 1.66 and 0.21 μM for **GluR1i**, **GluR2i**, **GluR2o**, **GluR3i** and **GluR4i**, respectively.

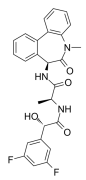


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY-411575

Cat. No.: HY-50752

LY-411575 is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.078 nM/0.082 nM (membrane/cell-based), and also inhibits Notch S3 cleavage with IC_{50} of 0.39 nM.

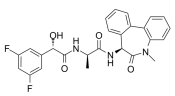


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY-411575 (isomer 2)

Cat. No.: HY-50752B

LY-411575 isomer 2 is an isomer of LY411575, which is a potent γ-secretase inhibitor.

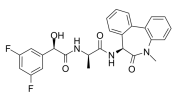


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

LY-411575 (isomer 3)

Cat. No.: HY-50752C

LY-411575 isomer 3 is an isomer of LY411575, which is a potent γ-secretase inhibitor.

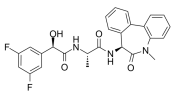


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

LY-411575 isomer 1

Cat. No.: HY-50752A

LY-411575 isomer 1 is an isomer of LY411575, which is a potent γ-secretase inhibitor.

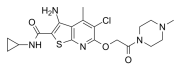


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

LY2119620

Cat. No.: HY-15885

LY2119620 is a high-affinity muscarinic **M_2/M_4 receptor** agonist.

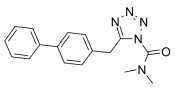


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2183240

Cat. No.: HY-10865

LY2183240 is a highly potent blocker of **anandamide uptake** (IC_{50}= 270 pM; K_i=540 nM). LY2183240 is a potent, covalent inhibitor of the endocannabinoid-degrading enzyme fatty acid amide hydrolase **(FAAH)** with an IC_{50} of 12.4 nM.

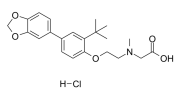


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY2365109 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100416A

LY2365109 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **GlyT1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 15.8 nM for glycine uptake in cells over-expressing hGlyT1a.



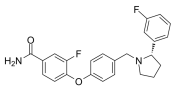
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2444296

(FP3FBZ)

Cat. No.: HY-135230

LY2444296 is an orally bioavailable, high-affinity and selective short-acting **kappa opioid receptor (KOPR)** antagonist, with a K_i value of 1 nM. LY2444296 exhibits anti-anxiety like effects.

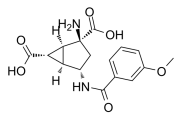


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2794193

Cat. No.: HY-119243

LY2794193 is a highly potent and selective **mGlu3 receptor** agonist (**hmGlu3** K_i=0.927 nMEC_{50}=0.47 nM; **hmGlu2** K_i=412 nMEC_{50}=47.5 nM).

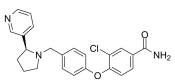


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2795050

Cat. No.: HY-15708

LY2795050 is a novel selective κ-opioid Receptor (KOR) antagonist (IC50=0.72 nM) and has the potential as a PET tracer to image KOR in vivo.

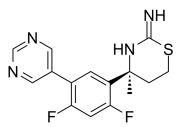


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2811376

Cat. No.: HY-10472

LY2811376 is the first orally available non-peptidic **β-secretase (BACE1)** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 239 nM-249 nM, that acts to decrease Aβ secretion with EC_{50} of 300 nM, and demonstrates to have 10-fold selectivity towards BACE1 over BACE2, and more than 50-fold inhibition over...

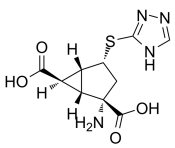


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2812223

Cat. No.: HY-18760

LY2812223 is a highly potent, functionally selective **$mGlu_2$ receptor** agonist with $mGlu_2$ binding affinity for $mGlu_2$ and $mGlu_3$ (K_i=144 nM and 156 nM, respectively).

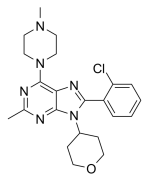


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2828360

Cat. No.: HY-16642A

LY2828360 is a slowly acting but efficacious G protein-biased cannabinoid **(CB_2)** agonist, inhibiting cAMP accumulation and activating ERK1/2 signaling.

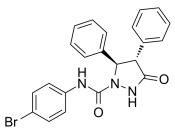


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY288513

Cat. No.: HY-103357

LY288513, a selective non-peptide **CCK-B** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 16 nM. LY288513 possesses both anxiolytic and antipsychotic potential.

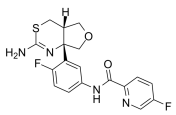


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2886721

Cat. No.: HY-13240

LY2886721 is a potent, selective and orally active **beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1 (BACE1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20.3 nM for recombinant human **BACE1**.



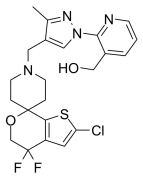
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2940094

(BTRX-246040)

Cat. No.: HY-114452

LY2940094 (BTRX-246040) is a potent, selective and orally available **nociceptin receptor** (**NOP receptor**) antagonist with high affinity (K_i=0.105 nM) and antagonist potency (K_b=0.166 nM). LY2940094 reduces ethanol self-administration in animal models.



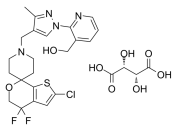
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LY2940094 tartrate

(BTRX-246040 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-114452A

LY2940094 (BTRX-246040) tartrate is a potent, brain penetrant, selective and orally available N/OFQ peptide (NOP) receptor antagonist with high affinity (K_i=0.105 nM) and antagonist potency (K_b=0.166 nM).

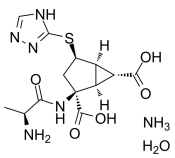


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2979165

Cat. No.: HY-13239

LY2979165 is the alanine prodrug of 2812223, a selective and potent orthosteric **mGlu2** receptor agonist.

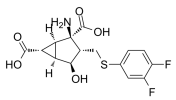


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY3020371

Cat. No.: HY-131289

LY3020371 is a potent and selective antagonist of **glutamate (mGlu) 2/3 receptor**, with K_is of 5.26 and 2.50 nM for hmGluR2 and hmGluR3, respectively. LY3020371 can be used for the research of depression.

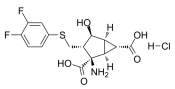


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3020371 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123820

LY3020371 hydrochloride is a potent, selective metabotropic glutamate 2/3 receptor (**mGlu2/3**) antagonist with K_i of 5.3 and 2.5 nM, potently blocks cAMP formation with IC_{50} of 16.2 nM. LY3020371 hydrochloride exerts an antidepressant-like signature in vivo.

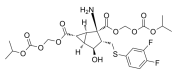


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY3027788

Cat. No.: HY-117606

LY3027788, a diester analog of LY3020371 which is an **mGlu2/3 receptor** antagonist, is a potent and orally active prodrug of LY3020371. LY3027788 has antidepressant efficacy.

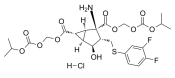


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3027788 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117606A

LY3027788 hydrochloride, a diester analog of LY3020371 which is an **mGlu2/3 receptor** antagonist, is a potent and orally active prodrug of LY3020371. LY3027788 hydrochloride has antidepressant efficacy.

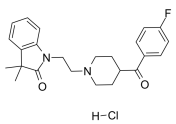


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY310762

Cat. No.: HY-13527

LY310762 is a 5-HT1D receptor antagonist with Ki of 249 nM, having a weaker affinity for 5-HT1B receptor. IC50 value: 249 nM (Ki) Target: 5-HT1D in vitro: LY310762 has a higher affinity for the guinea pig 5-HT1D receptor than for the 5-HT1B receptor.

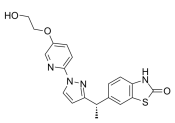


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY3130481

Cat. No.: HY-108707

LY3130481 is an **AMPA receptor** antagonist that is dependent upon transmembrane AMPA receptor regulatory protein (TARP) γ-8, selective inhibits AMPA/TARP γ-8 with an IC_{50} of 65 nM.

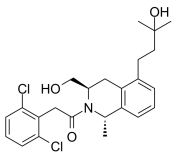


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY3154207

Cat. No.: HY-128770

LY3154207 is a potent, subtype selective, and orally available **human dopamine D1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with minimal allosteric agonist activity (EC_{50}=3 nM).

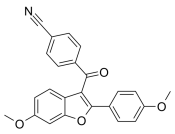


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY320135

Cat. No.: HY-W011040

LY320135 is a potent and selective antagonist of **CB1** receptor, with a K_i of 141 nM. LY320135 also binds to **5-HT$_2$** and **muscarinic receptors** with K_is of 6.4 μM and 2.1 μM, respectively. LY320135 exhibits neuroprotective effect.

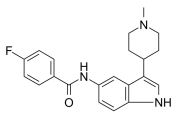


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY334370

Cat. No.: HY-103107

LY334370 is a selective **5-HT$_{1F}$** receptor agonist with a K_i of 1.6 nM.

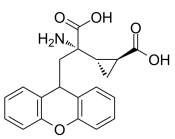


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY341495

Cat. No.: HY-70059

LY341495 is a **metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR)** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 21 nM, 14 nM, 7.8 μM, 8.2 μM, 170 nM, 990 nM, 22 μM for mGlu2, mGlu3, mGlu1a, mGlu5a, mGlu8, mGlu7, and mGlu4 receptors, respectively.

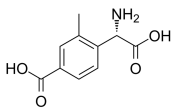


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LY367385

Cat. No.: HY-107515

LY367385 is a highly selective and potent **mGluR1a** antagonist. LY367385 has an IC_{50} of 8.8 μM for inhibiting of quisqualate-induced phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis, compared with >100 μM for mGlu5a.

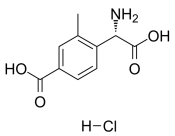


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

LY367385 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107515A

LY367385 hydrochloride is a highly selective and potent **mGluR1a** antagonist. LY367385 hydrochloride has an IC_{50} of 8.8 μM for inhibiting of quisqualate-induced phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis, compared with >100 μM for mGlu5a.

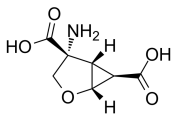


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY379268

Cat. No.: HY-103558

LY379268 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **mGlu2/3R** agonist with EC_{50} values of 2.69 nM (mGlu2) and 4.48 nM (mGlu3). LY379268 has no activity on human mGlu 1a, 4a, 5a or 7a receptors. LY379268 has antioxidant and neuroprotective effects.

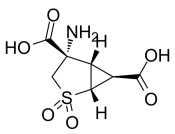


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY404039

Cat. No.: HY-50906

LY404039 is a potent, selective and orally active **mGluR2** and **mGluR3** agonist with K_is of 149 nM and 92 nM for **recombinant human mGluR2** and **mGluR3**, respectively. LY404039 shows >100-fold selectivity for mGluR2/3 over other receptors/transproters.

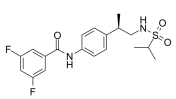


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY450108

Cat. No.: HY-10935

LY450108 is a potent **AMPA** receptor potentiator. LY450108 has the potential for depression and Parkinson's disease research.

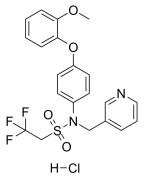


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY487379 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103552

LY487379 hydrochloride is a selective **human mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

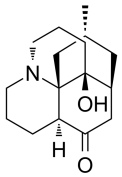


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lycodoline

Cat. No.: HY-N7708

Lycodoline is a alkaloid with **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** (IC_{50} of 667 μM) inhibition activities.

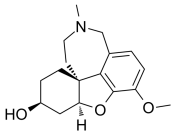


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lycoramine

Cat. No.: HY-N6619A

Lycoramine, a dihydro-derivative of galanthamine, is isolated from Lycoris radiate. Lycoramine is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.

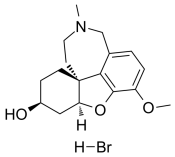


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lycoramine hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-N6619

Lycoramine hydrobromide, a dihydro-derivative of galanthamine, is isolated from Lycoris radiate. Lycoramine hydrobromide is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.

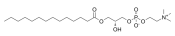


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

LysoPC(14:0/0:0)

Cat. No.: HY-113123

LysoPC(14:0/0:0) is a lysophospholipid (LyP). It is a monoglycerophospholipid in which a phosphorylcholine moiety occupies a glycerol substitution site. LysoPC(14:0/0:0) has potent antispasmodic effect.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

M-2420

Cat. No.: HY-P1729

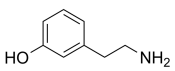
M-2420 is a fluorogenic substrate containing β-secretase site of the Swedish mutation of amyloid precursor protein (APP).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

m-Tyramine

Cat. No.: HY-113356

m-Tyramine is an endogenous trace amine neuromodulator. m-Tyramine has effects on the **adrenergic** and **dopaminergic** receptor.

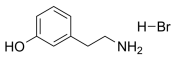


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

m-Tyramine hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-128975

m-Tyramine hydrobromide is an endogenous trace amine neuromodulator. m-Tyramine hydrobromide has effects on the **adrenergic** and **dopaminergic** receptor.



Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

M1145

Cat. No.: HY-P1135

M1145, a chimeric peptide, is a selective **galanin receptor type 2 (GAL2)** agonist, with a K_i of 6.55 nM. M1145 shows more than 90-fold higher affinity for GAL2 over GAL1 (K_i=587 nM) and a 76-fold higher affinity over GalR3 (K_i=497 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M1145 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1135A

M1145 TFA, a chimeric peptide, is a selective **galanin receptor type 2 (GAL2)** agonist, with a K_i of 6.55 nM. M1145 TFA shows more than 90-fold higher affinity for GAL2 over GAL1 (K_i=587 nM) and a 76-fold higher affinity over GalR3 (K_i=497 nM).

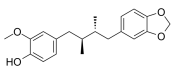
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Macelignan

((+)-Anwulignan; Anwuligan)

Cat. No.: HY-N0064

Macelignan ((+)-Anwulignan; Anwuligan) is an orally active **lignan** isolated from Myristica fragrans. Macelignan possesses many pharmacological activities, including anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer, anti-diabetes, and neuroprotective activities.

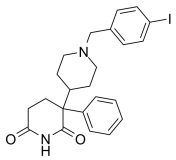


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

mAChR-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12426

mAChR-IN-1 is a potent **muscarinic cholinergic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 17 nM.

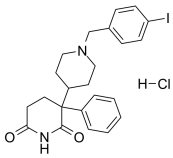


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mAChR-IN-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12426A

mAChR-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent **muscarinic cholinergic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 17 nM.

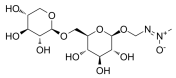


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Macrozamin

Cat. No.: HY-N7027

Macrozamin is a major constituent principle of Cycads. Macrozamin has carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic and neurotoxic properties.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mad1 (6-21)

Cat. No.: HY-P3242

Mad1 (6-21) is the 6-21 fragment of Mad1 protein. Mad1 (6-21) binds to mammalian Sin3A PAH2 with a K_d of ~29 nM.

RMNIQMLLEAADYLER

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mad1 (6-21) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P3242A

Mad1 (6-21) TFA is the 6-21 fragment of Mad1 protein. Mad1 (6-21) TFA binds to mammalian Sin3A PAH2 with a K_d of ~29 nM.

RMNIQMLLEAADYLER (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAFP

(Methyl Arachidonyl Fluorophosphonate)

Cat. No.: HY-103334

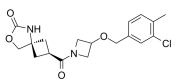
MAFP (Methyl Arachidonyl Fluorophosphonate) is an selective, active-site directed and irreversible inhibitor of **cPLA2** and **iPLA2**. MAFP is also a potent irreversible inhibitor of **anandamide amidase**.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (27 mM * 500 μL in Methyl acetate)

MAGL-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-132310

MAGL-IN-4 is an orally active, selective and reversible **monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.2 nM. MAGL-IN-4 can penetrate the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

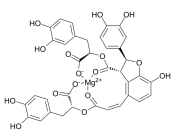


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Magnesium Lithospermate B

Cat. No.: HY-126415

Magnesium Lithospermate B, a derivative of caffeic acid tetramer, and is extracted from Salviae miltiorrhizae.

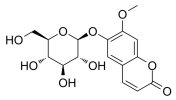


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Magnolioside

Cat. No.: HY-N7034

Magnolioside, isolated from Angelica gigas Nakai (Umbelliferae), exhibits significant neuroprotective activities against glutamate-induced toxicity.

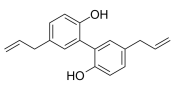


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Magnolol

Cat. No.: HY-N0163

Magnolol, a natural lignan isolated from the stem bark of Magnolia officinalis, is a dual agonist of both **RXRα** and **PPARγ**, with EC_{50} values of 10.4 μM and 17.7 μM, respectively.

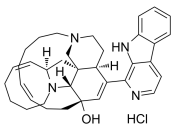


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Manzamine A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117025A

Manzamine A hydrochloride, an orally active beta-carboline alkaloid, inhibits specifically **GSK-3β** and **CDK-5** with IC_{50}s of 10.2 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. Manzamine A hydrochloride targets **vacuolar ATPases** and inhibits **autophagy** in pancreatic cancer cells.

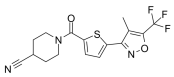


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00343

MAO-B-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase B**, used for the research of neurological diseases.

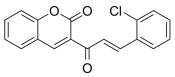


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-B-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-132907

MAO-B-IN-2 is a selective and competitive inhibitor of **MAO-B and BChE** with IC_{50} values of 0.51 and 7.00 μM, respectively.

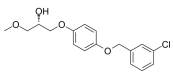


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00015

MAO-IN-1 is a monoamine oxidase B (**MAO B**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20 nM.

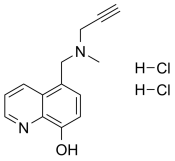


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

MAO-IN-M30 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131036

MAO-IN-M30 dihydrochloride is an orally active, brain-permeable, and brain selective irreversible **MAO-A** (IC_{50}=37 nM) and **MAO-B** (IC_{50}=57 nM) inhibitor. MAO-IN-M30 dihydrochloride is a potent **iron chelator** and **radical scavenger**.

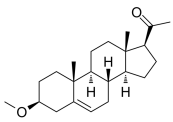


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MAP4343

Cat. No.: HY-107116

MAP4343 is the 3-methylether derivative of Pregnenolone. MAP4343 binds in vitro to microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2), stimulates the polymerization of tubulin, enhances the extension of neurites and protects neurons against neurotoxic agents.

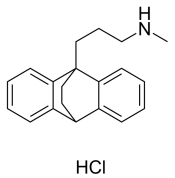


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Maprotiline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0444

Maprotiline hydrochloride is a selective noradrenalin re-uptake inhibitor and a tetracyclic antidepressant. Target: Others Maprotiline (sold as Deprilept, Ludiomil, Psymion) is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA).

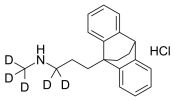


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Maprotiline-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0444S

Maprotiline-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Maprotiline hydrochloride. Maprotiline hydrochloride is a selective noradrenalin re-uptake inhibitor and a tetracyclic antidepressant.



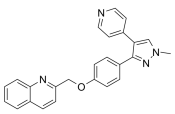
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Mardepodect

(PF-2545920)

Cat. No.: HY-50098

Mardepodect (PF-2545920) is a potent, orally active and selective **PDE10A** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.37 nM, with >1000-fold selectivity over other **PDEs**. Mardepodect can cross the blood-brain barrier.

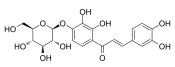


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Marein

Cat. No.: HY-N7676

Marein has the neuroprotective effect due to a reduction of damage to mitochondria function and activation of the **AMPK signal pathway**.



Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Margatoxin

Cat. No.: HY-P1280

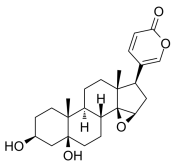
Margatoxin, an alpha-KTx scorpion toxin, is a high affinity inhibitor of **Kv1.3** (K_d=11.7 pM). Margatoxin inhibits the Kv1.2 (K_d=6.4 pM) and Kv1.1 (K_d=4.2 nM).

Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg, 500 μg, 1 mg

Marinobufogenin

Cat. No.: HY-N6574

Marinobufogenin is a strong inhibitor of **Na^+/K^+ ATPase** that has been identified in mammalian plasma.

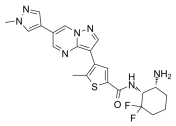


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MARK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101933

MARK-IN-1 is a potent microtubule affinity regulating kinase (**MARK**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of <0.25 nM.

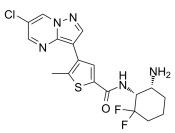


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MARK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-101934

MARK-IN-2 is a potent microtubule affinity regulating kinase (**MARK**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 5 nM.

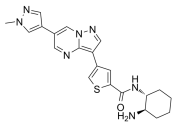


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MARK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-112266

MARK-IN-4 is a potent microtubule affinity regulating kinase **(MARK)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 1 nM. Inhibition of microtubule affinity regulating kinase (MARK) represents a potentially attractive means of arresting neurofibrillary tangle pathology in Alzheimer's disease.



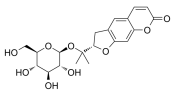
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Marmesinin

((-)-Marmesinin; Ammijin)

Cat. No.: HY-N5110

Marmesinin ((-)-Marmesinin), a natural coumarin, is a biosynthetic precursor of psoralen and linear furanocoumarins. Marmesinin exhibits significant neuroprotective activities against glutamate-induced toxicity.

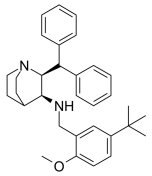


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maropitant

Cat. No.: HY-10053

Maropitant is a selective and orally active **neurokinin (NK1) receptor** antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ). Maropitant is highly effective in preventing vomiting.



Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mas7

(Mastoparan 7)

Cat. No.: HY-P0258

Mas7 (Mastoparan 7), a structural analogue of mastoparan, is an activator of heterotrimeric **Gi proteins** and its downstream effectors.

INLKALAALAKALL-NH_2

Purity: 96.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mast cell degranulating peptide (28-49)

Cat. No.: HY-P1987

Mast cell degranulating peptide (28-49) is a depolarizing agent from bee venom, it can raise the content of **cGMP** level in mouse cerebellar slices.

IKCNCKRHVIKPHICRKICGKN-NH_2

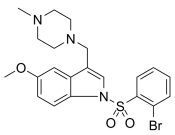
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Masupirdine free base

(SUVN-502 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-109118

Masupirdine free base (SUVN-502 free base) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, and brain penetrant **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist (K_i of 2.04 nM for human 5-HT6 receptor).



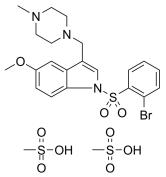
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Masupirdine mesylate

(SUVN-502 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-109118A

Masupirdine mesylate (SUVN-502 mesylate) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, and brain penetrant **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist (K_i of 2.04 nM for human 5-HT6 receptor).



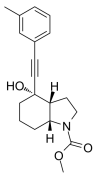
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Mavoglurant

(AFQ056)

Cat. No.: HY-15257

Mavoglurant (AFQ056) is a potent, selective, non-competitive and orally active **mGluR5** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 30 nM. Mavoglurant shows a >300 fold selectivity for the mGluR5 over all targets (238) tested.



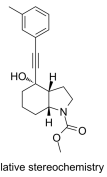
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mavoglurant racemate

(AFQ-056 racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-15257A

Mavoglurant racemate (AFQ-056 racemate) is the racemate of Mavoglurant. Mavoglurant is a novel, non-competitive mGlu5 receptor antagonist.



relative stereochemistry

Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

MCH(human, mouse, rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1205

MCH (human, mouse, rat) is a potent peptide agonist of **MCH-R** and exhibits binding IC_{50} values of 0.3nM and 1.5 nM for MCH1R and MCH2R, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCH(human, mouse, rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1205A

MCH (human, mouse, rat) TFA is a potent peptide agonist of **MCH-R** and exhibits binding IC_{50} values of 0.3nM and 1.5 nM for MCH1R and MCH2R, respectively.

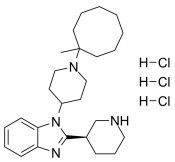
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MCOPPB triHydrochloride

(MCOPPB 3HCl)

Cat. No.: HY-13101

MCOPPB 3Hcl is a nociceptin receptor agonist with pKi of 10.07; weaker activity at other opioid receptors.

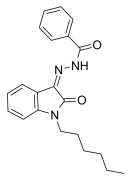


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MDA 19

Cat. No.: HY-15451

MDA 19 is a potent and selective agonist of human **cannabinoid receptor 2 (CB2)**, with a K_i of 43.3 nM. MDA 19 has antiallodynic effects in a rat model of neuropathic pain and does not affect rat locomotor activity.

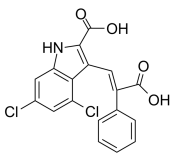


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MDL 105519

Cat. No.: HY-15085

MDL 105519 is a potent and selective antagonist of glycine binding to the **NMDA** receptor.

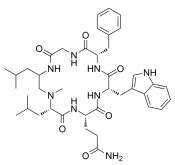


Purity: 97.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MDL 29913

Cat. No.: HY-P1017

MDL 29913, a cyclic pseudopeptide, is a competitive NK_2 tachykinin receptor selective antagonist, with a pA_2 of 8.66.



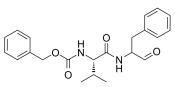
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MDL-28170

(Calpain Inhibitor III)

Cat. No.: HY-18236

MDL-28170 (Calpain Inhibitor III) is a potent, selective and membrane-permeable cysteine protease inhibitor of **calpain** that rapidly penetrates the blood-brain barrier following systemic administration. MDL-28170 also block γ-secretase.

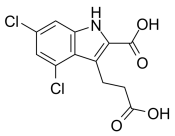


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MDL-29951

Cat. No.: HY-16312

MDL-29951 is a novel glycine antagonist of **NMDA receptor** activation, with K_i of 0.14 μM for [^{3}H]glycine binding in vitro and in vivo.



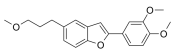
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MDR-1339

(DWK-1339)

Cat. No.: HY-14503

MDR-1339 (DWK-1339) is an orally active and blood-brain-barrier-permeable **Aβ-aggregation** inhibitor, used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.

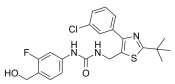


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MDR-652

Cat. No.: HY-136363

MDR-652 is a highly specific and efficacious **transient receptor potential vanilloid 1** (**TRPV1**) ligand with agonist activity. The K_is are 11.4 and 23.8 nM for hTRPV1 and rTRPV1, respectively. The EC_{50}s are 5.05 and 93 nM for hTRPV1 and rTRPV1, respectively. Potent topical analgesic activity.



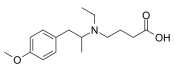
Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mebeverine acid

(Mebeverine metabolite Mebeverine acid)

Cat. No.: HY-12769

Mebeverine acid is a metabolite of Mebeverine, which is a musculotropic antispasmodic drug.

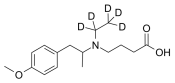


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Mebeverine acid D5

Cat. No.: HY-12769S

Mebeverine acid D5 is the deuterium labeled Mebeverine Acid; Mebeverine Acid is a metabolite of Mebeverine, that is an antispasmodic.



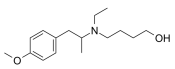
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mebeverine alcohol

(Mebeverine metabolite Mebeverine alcohol)

Cat. No.: HY-12770

Mebeverine alcohol is a metabolite of Mebeverine, which is a musculotropic antispasmodic drug.

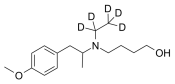


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mebeverine alcohol D5

Cat. No.: HY-12770S

Mebeverine alcohol D5 is the deuterium labeled Mebeverine alcohol, which is a metabolite of Mebeverine.

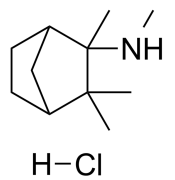


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mecamylamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1395

Mecamylamine hydrochloride is an orally active, nonselective, noncompetitive **nAChR** antagonist that can treat various neuropsychiatric disorders. Mecamylamine hydrochloride is originally used as a ganglionic blocker in treating hypertension.

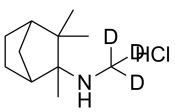


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mecamylamine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1395S

Mecamylamine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Mecamylamine hydrochloride. Mecamylamine hydrochloride is an orally active, nonselective, noncompetitive **nAChR** antagonist that can treat various neuropsychiatric disorders.



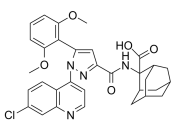
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Meclinertant

(SR 48692)

Cat. No.: HY-105189

Meclinertant (SR 48692) is a potent, selective, nonpeptide and orally active **neurotensin receptor 1 (NTS1)** antagonist.

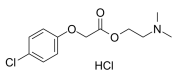


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17555

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride, an ester of dimethylethanolamine (DMAE) and 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (pCPA), has been shown to improve memory, have a mentally stimulating effect, and improve general cognition.

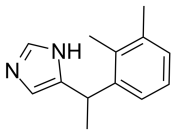


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Medetomidine

Cat. No.: HY-17034

Medetomidine(Domtor) is a potent, highly selective α2-adrenoceptor agonist (Ki values are 1.08 and 1750 nM for α2- and α1-adrenoceptors respectively).



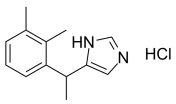
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Medetomidine hydrochloride

(MPV785)

Cat. No.: HY-17034B

Medetomidine hydrochloride is an agonist of adrenergic alpha-2 receptor, which is used in veterinary medicine for its analgesic and sedative properties.

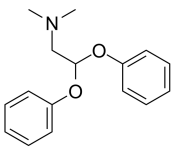


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Medifoxamine

Cat. No.: HY-119468

Medifoxamine is a monoamine re-uptake inhibiting antidepressive drug which preferentially inhibits **dopamine reuptake**.

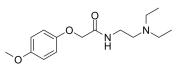


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mefexamide

Cat. No.: HY-B0950

Mefexamide is a particular psychostimulant.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon

(MCH (salmon))

Cat. No.: HY-P1525

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon is a 19-amino-acid neuropeptide initially identified in the pituitary gland of teleost fish, which regulates food intake, energy balance, sleep state, and the cardiovascular system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon TFA

(MCH (salmon) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1525A

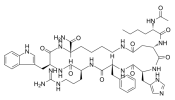
Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon TFA (MCH (salmon) TFA) is a 19-amino-acid neuropeptide initially identified in the pituitary gland of teleost fish, which regulates food intake, energy balance, sleep state, and the cardiovascular system.

Purity: 95.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Melanotan (MT)-II

Cat. No.: HY-P0267

Melanotan (MT)-II, a synthetic **melanocortin** receptor agonist, is an injectable peptide hormone used to promote tanning.



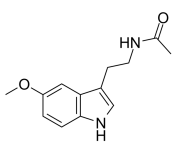
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Melatonin

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0075

Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**. Melatonin plays a role in sleep and possesses important antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.



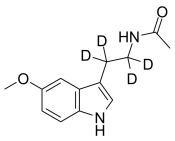
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Melatonin-d4

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0075S

Melatonin D4 is deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates melatonin receptor. Antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.

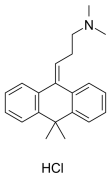


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Melitracen hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108256

Melitracen hydrochloride is an orally active biphasic antidepressant and antianxiety agent. Melitracen hydrochloride can inhibit the uptake of Norepinephrine and **5-HT (serotonin)** through the presynaptic membrane inducing the increase of monoamine transmitters in synaptic space.

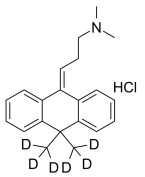


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Melitracen-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108256S

Melitracen-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Melitracen hydrochloride. Melitracen hydrochloride is an orally active biphasic antidepressant and antianxiety agent.

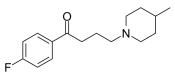


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Melperone

Cat. No.: HY-B2169

Melperone, a butyrophenone, is an antipsychotic drug used for sleep induction which is frequently prescribed in psychiatric setting. Melperone has been used for a variety of indications, including the treatment of schizophrenia, but also for agitation in the elderly.

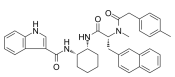


Purity: 95.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MEN11467

Cat. No.: HY-U00207

MEN11467 is a selective and orally- effective peptidomimetic **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** antagonist.

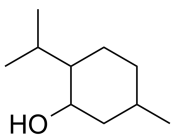


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Menthol

Cat. No.: HY-N1369

Menthol is a natural analgesic compound. Menthol could cause a feeling of coolness due to stimulation of 'cold' receptors by inhibiting Ca^{++} currents of neuronal membranes.

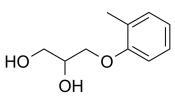


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Mephenesin

Cat. No.: HY-B1283

Mephenesin is an NMDA receptor antagonist, is a centrally acting muscle relaxant.

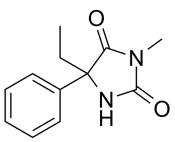


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Mephenytoin

Cat. No.: HY-B1184

Mephenytoin, an anticonvulsant, is the CYP2C19 and CYP2B6 substrate.

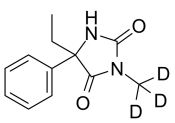


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mephenytoin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1184S

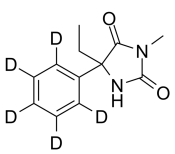
(Rac)-Mephenytoin-d3 is a labelled racemic Mephenytoin. Mephenytoin, an anticonvulsant, is the CYP2C19 and CYP2B6 substrate.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Mephenytoin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1184S1

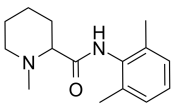


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Mepivacaine

Cat. No.: HY-B0517

Mepivacaine is an amide-type local anesthetic agent. Mepivacaine binds to specific voltage-gated sodium ion channels in neuronal cell membranes, which inhibits both sodium influx and membrane depolarization.

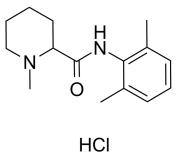


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Mepivacaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0517A

Mepivacaine hydrochloride binds to specific voltage-gated sodium ion channels in neuronal cell membranes, which inhibits both sodium influx and membrane depolarization.



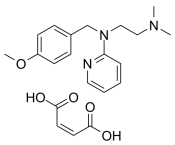
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Mepyramine maleate

(Pyrilamine maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1281

Mepyramine maleate, a first generation antihistamine, is an antagonist of **histamine H1 receptor**, with K_ds of 0.8 nM, 5200 nM and >3000 nM for H1, H2, and H3 receptor, respectively, and a pK_d of 9.4 for H1 receptor.

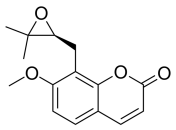


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Meranzin

Cat. No.: HY-N3298

Meranzin is an absorbed bioactive compound from the Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Chaihu-Shugan-San (CSS). Meranzin, isolated from leaves of Murraya exotica L., regulates the shared alpha 2-adrenoceptor and involves the AMPA-ERK1/2–BDNF signaling pathway.

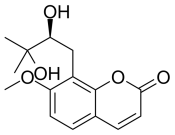


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meranzin hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N3297

Meranzin hydrate, an absorbed bioactive compound from the Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Chaihu-Shugan-San (CSS), possess anti-depression and anti-atherosclerosis effects.



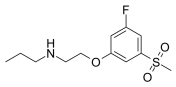
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mesdopetam

(IRL790)

Cat. No.: HY-109150

Mesdopetam (IRL790) is a dopamine **D3 receptor** antagonist (K_i=90 nM; IC_{50}=9.8 μM for human recombinant D3 receptor) with psychomotor stabilizing properties. Mesdopetam is used for the research of motor and psychiatric complications in Parkinson disease.



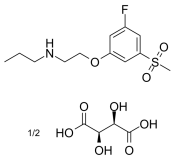
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mesdopetam hemitartrate

(IRL790 hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-109150A

Mesdopetam (IRL790) hemitartrate is a dopamine **D3 receptor** antagonist (K_i=90 nM; IC_{50}=9.8 μM for human recombinant D3 receptor) with psychomotor stabilizing properties. Mesdopetam hemitartrate is used for the research of motor and psychiatric complications in Parkinson disease.



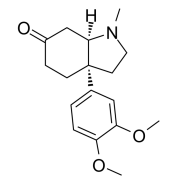
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mesembrine

((+)-Mesembrine)

Cat. No.: HY-121162

Mesembrine ((+)-Mesembrine) a main alkaloid that features an aryloctahydroindole skeleton. Mesembrine is a **5-HT transporter** inhibitor with a K_i of 1.4 nM. Mesembrine also inhibits **phosphodiesterase 4B (PDE4B)** with an IC_{50} of 7.8 μM.

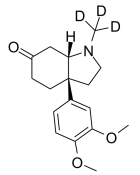


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mesembrine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-121162S

Mesembrine-d3 ((+)-Mesembrine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Mesembrine. Mesembrine ((+)-Mesembrine) a main alkaloid that features an aryloctahydroindole skeleton. Mesembrine is a **5-HT transporter** inhibitor with a K_i of 1.4 nM.

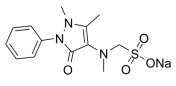


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Metamizole sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1279A

Metamizole sodium is a non-opioid compound with excellent analgesic and antipyretic effects. Metamizole (sodium) is a **cyclooxygenase-3 (COX-3)** inhibitor.



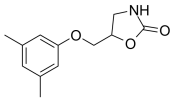
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metaxalone

(AHR438; NSC170959)

Cat. No.: HY-B0678

Metaxalone(AHR438;NSC170959) is a muscle relaxant used to relax muscles. Target: Others Metaxalone is a muscle relaxant used to relax muscles and relieve pain caused by strains, sprains, and other musculoskeletal conditions.

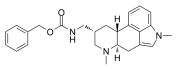


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B1033

Metergoline is a **serotonin (5-HT) receptor** and **dopamine receptors** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 8.64, 8.75 and 8.75 for 5-HT$_{2A}$, 5-HT$_{2B}$ and 5-HT$_{2C}$, respectively. Metergoline is a high-affinity ligand for the h5-HT$_7$ receptor, with a **K$_i$** of 16 nM.



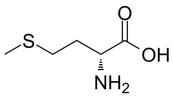
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methionine

(MRX-1024; D-Methionine)

Cat. No.: HY-13694

Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through **GABA$_A$** receptor activation.



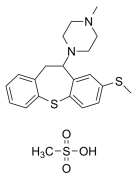
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Methiothepin mesylate

(Metitepine mesylate; Ro 8-6837 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-107836

Methiothepin mesylate is a potent and non-selective **5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **pK$_d$**s of 7.10 (5-HT$_{1A}$), 7.28 (5HT$_{1B}$), 7.56 (5HT$_{1C}$), 6.99 (5HT$_{1D}$), 7.0 (5-HT$_{5A}$), 7.8 (5-HT$_{5B}$), 8.74 (5-HT$_6$), and 8.99 (5-HT$_7$), and **pK$_i$**s of 8.50 (5HT$_{2A}$), 8.68 (5HT$_{2B}$), and...

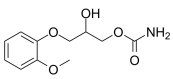


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Methocarbamol

Cat. No.: HY-B0262

Methocarbamol is an orally active central muscle relaxant and blocks muscular **Nav1.4 channel**. Methocarbamol reversibly affects voltage dependence of inactivation of Nav1.4 channel. Methocarbamol has the potential for muscle spasms and pain syndromes research.

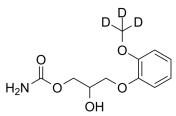


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methocarbamol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0262S1

Methocarbamol-d3 is the deuterium labeled Methocarbamol. Methocarbamol is an orally active central muscle relaxant and blocks muscular **Nav1.4 channel**. Methocarbamol reversibly affects voltage dependence of inactivation of Nav1.4 channel.

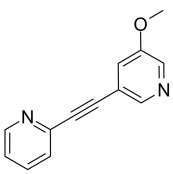


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Methoxy-PEPy

Cat. No.: HY-12510

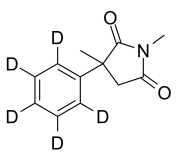
Methoxy-PEPy is a potent and highly selective mGlu5 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 1 nM. IC50 value: 1 nM Target: mGlu5R inhibitor Administration of [3H]methoxy-PEPy (50 microCi/kg i.v.



Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methsuximide-d5

Cat. No.: HY-132399S



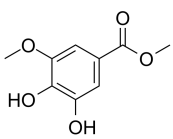
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Methyl 3-O-methylgallate

(M3OMG)

Cat. No.: HY-N6669

Methyl 3-O-methylgallate (M3OMG) possesses antioxidant effect and can protect neuronal cells from oxidative damage.

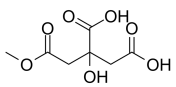


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Methyl citrate

Cat. No.: HY-N9540

Methyl citrate is a Monoamine oxidase B (**MAO-B**) inhibitor (**IC$_{50}$**=0.23 mM). Methyl citrate is isolated from the fruits of Opuntia ficus-indica var. saboten Makino.

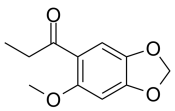


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Methyl kakuol

Cat. No.: HY-N7965

Methyl kakuol shows agonistic activity against **TRPA1** with an EC_{50} of 0.27 μM.

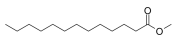


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyl tridecanoate

Cat. No.: HY-W004287

Methyl tridecanoate moderately inhibits β-amyloid aggregation. Methyl tridecanoate weakly inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE).



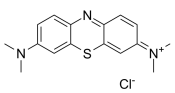
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Methylene Blue

(Basic Blue 9; CI-52015; Methylthioninium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14536

Methylene blue (Basic Blue 9) is a **guanylyl cyclase (sGC)**, **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)** and **NO synthase (NOS)** inhibitor. Methylene blue is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.



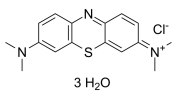
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Methylene blue trihydrate

(C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1359

Methylene blue trihydrate (C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate) is a **guanylyl cyclase (sGC)**, **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)** and **NO synthase (NOS)** inhibitor. Methylene blue trihydrate is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.



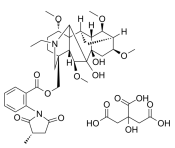
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methyllycaconitine citrate

(MLA)

Cat. No.: HY-N2332A

Methyllycaconitine citrate is a specific antagonist of **α7 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor** (α7nAChR).

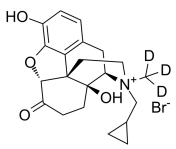


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Methylnaltrexone-d3 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-75766S

Methylnaltrexone D3 Bromide is the deuterium labeled Methylnaltrexone Bromide. Methylnaltrexone Bromide is a **peripheral-acting opioid receptor** antagonist that acts on the gastrointestinal tract to decrease opioid-induced constipation.



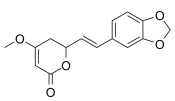
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methysticin

(DL-Methysticin; (±)-Methystici)

Cat. No.: HY-N0922

Methysticin is a major kavalactone in kava extract to induce **CYP1A1**.

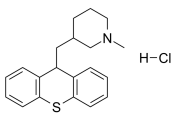


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120081B

Metixene hydrochloride is an anticholinergic antiparkinsonian agent, potently inhibits binding of quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) to the **muscarinic receptor** in rat brain cortical tissue, with an IC_{50} of 55 nM and a K_d of 15 nM.

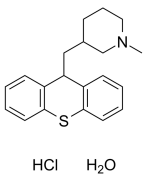


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metixene hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-120081A

Metixene hydrochloride hydrate is an anticholinergic antiparkinsonian agent, potently inhibits binding of quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) to the **muscarinic receptor** in rat brain cortical tissue, with an IC_{50} of 55 nM and a K_d of 15 nM.



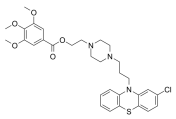
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Metofenazate

(Methophenazine)

Cat. No.: HY-100263

Metofenazate is a selective **calmodulin** inhibitor.

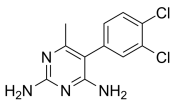


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metoprine
(BW 197U)

Cat. No.: HY-129441

Metoprine (BW 197U) is a potent **histamine N-methyltransferase (HMT)** inhibitor. Metoprine, a diaminopyrimidine derivative, can cross the blood-brain barrier and increase brain histamine levels by inhibiting HMT. Metoprine is an **antifolate** and antitumor agent.

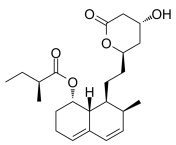


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mevastatin
(Compactin; ML236B)

Cat. No.: HY-17408

Mevastatin (Compactin) is a first **HMG-CoA reductase** inhibitor that belongs to the statins class. Mevastatin is a lipid-lowering agent, and induces **apoptosis**, arrests cancer cells in G_0/G_1 phase.

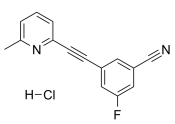


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

MFZ 10-7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103575A

MFZ 10-7 hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective **mGluR5** NAM (negative allosteric modulator), with a K_i of 0.67 nM for rat mGluR5. MFZ 10-7 hydrochloride inhibits cocaine-taking and cocaine-seeking behavior in rats.

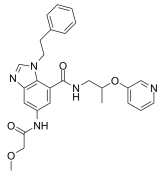


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MG-2119

Cat. No.: HY-139307

MG-2119 is a potent monomeric **tau** and **α-syn aggregation** inhibitor. MG-2119 is a potential agent for neurological disorders research.

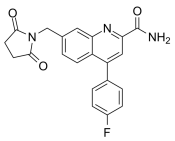


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mGluR2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-133555

mGluR2 antagonist 1 is a highly potent, orally bioavailable and selective class of **mGluR2** negative allosteric modulator (IC_{50} of 9 nM) with excellent brain permeability.

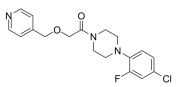


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

mGluR5 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-141832

mGluR5 modulator 1 is a **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator. mGluR5 modulator 1 can be used for the research of the schizophrenia and cognitive impairments.

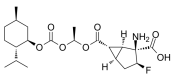


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MGS0274

Cat. No.: HY-131336

MGS0274, an ester-based lipophilic prodrug of a **metabotropic glutamate (mGlu)2** and **mGlu3 receptor** agonist MGS0008, shows improved oral bioavailability. MGS0274 has the potential for the research of schizophrenia.

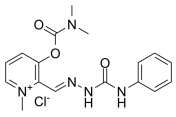


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MHP 133

Cat. No.: HY-101653

MHP 133 is a drug with multiple CNS targets, and inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with K_i of 69 μM; also active against muscarinic M1 and M2 receptors, serotonin 5HT4 receptors, and imidazole I2 receptors.

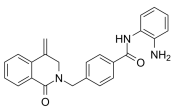


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MI-192

Cat. No.: HY-110264

MI-192 is a selective **HDAC2** and **HDAC3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 30 nM and 16 nM, respectively. MI-192 is more selective for HDAC2/3 than other HDAC isomers.MI-192 induces myeloid leukaemic cells **apoptosis**. Anticaner and neuroprotective activities.

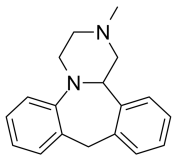


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mianserin
(Mianserine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0188

Mianserin is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant. Target: H1 receptor Mianserin is a psychoactive drug of the tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) therapeutic family.



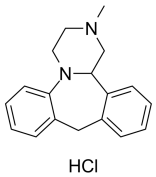
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mianserin hydrochloride

(Org GB 94)

Cat. No.: HY-B0188A

Mianserin hydrochloride (Org GB 94) is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant.



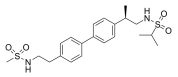
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mibampator

(LY451395)

Cat. No.: HY-10934

Mibampator (LY451395) is a potent and highly selective potentiator of the AMPA receptors.



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Microtubule-associated protein tau (26-44)

Cat. No.: HY-P0181

Microtubule-associated protein tau (26-44) is a synthetic peptide chain with an amine group attached to glutamine and an carboxyl group attached to lysine.

QGGYTMHQDQEGDTDAGLK

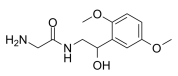
Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Midodrine

((±)-Midodrin)

Cat. No.: HY-12749

Midodrine is an α1-receptor agonist, for the treatment of dysautonomia and orthostatic hypotension.

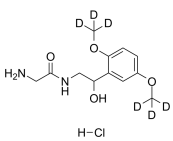


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Midodrine D6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12749AS

Midodrine D6 hydrochloride is deuterium labeled Midodrine, which is a vasopressor/antihypotensive agent.



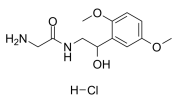
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Midodrine hydrochloride

((±)-Midodrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12749A

Midodrine hydrochloride ((±)-Midodrine hydrochloride) is an α1-receptor agonist, for the treatment of dysautonomia and orthostatic hypotension.



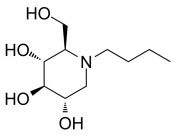
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miglustat

(N-Butyldeoxynojirimycin; NB-DNJ; OGT 918)

Cat. No.: HY-17020

Miglustat (N-Butyldeoxynojirimycin) is an inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase, primarily to treat Type I Gaucher disease (GD1).

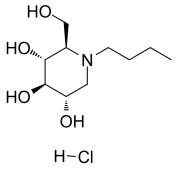


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Miglustat hydrochloride (N-Butyldeoxynojirimycin hydrochloride; NB-DNJ hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-17020A

Miglustat hydrochloride is an inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase, primarily to treat Type I Gaucher disease (GD1).

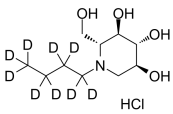


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miglustat-d9 hydrochloride (N-Butyldeoxynojirimycin-d9 hydrochloride; NB-DNJ-d9 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-110363

Miglustat-d9 (N-Butyldeoxynojirimycin-d9) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Miglustat (hydrochloride). Miglustat hydrochloride is an inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthase, primarily to treat Type I Gaucher disease (GD1).

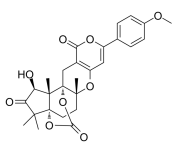


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Millmerranone A

Cat. No.: HY-N10060

Millmerranone A shows the **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitory property.

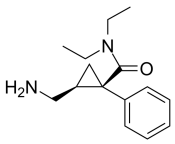


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Milnacipran

Cat. No.: HY-B0168

Milnacipran is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia. Target: SNRI Milnacipran (Ixel, Savella, Dalcipran, Toledomin) is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.



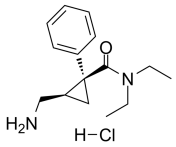
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Milnacipran ((1S-cis) hydrochloride)

(Levomilnacipran hydrochloride; F-2695 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0168B

Milnacipran (1S-cis) hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI), used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.

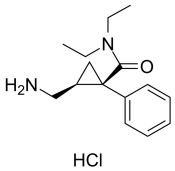


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Milnacipran hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0168A

Milnacipran hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.

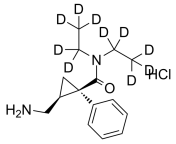


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Milnacipran-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0168S

Milnacipran-d10 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Milnacipran hydrochloride. Milnacipran hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.

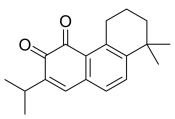


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Miltirone

Cat. No.: HY-N1951

Miltirone is a natural compound present in the root of Salvia miltiorrhiza. Miltirone is a central **benzodiazepine receptor** partial agonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μM.

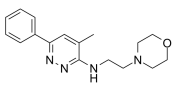


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Minaprine

Cat. No.: HY-B0884

Minaprine is a reversible inhibitor of MAO-A; weakly inhibit acetylcholinesterase; an antidepressant for treatment of depression.

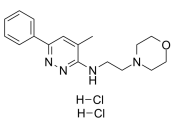


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Minaprine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0884A

Minaprine dihydrochloride is a reversible inhibitor of MAO-A; weakly inhibit acetylcholinesterase; an antidepressant for treatment of depression.

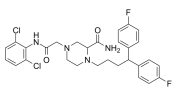


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mioflazine

Cat. No.: HY-U00049

Mioflazine is an orally active **nucleoside transport** inhibitor, has the potential for sleep disorders treatment. Mioflazine inhibits nucleoside uptake.



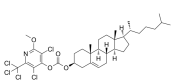
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mipicoledine

(DM-CHOC-PEN)

Cat. No.: HY-16173

Mipicoledine is a potential neuro-alkylating agent for study of glioblastoma and metastatic cancers involving the central nervous system.

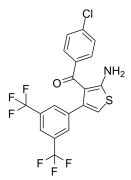


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MIPS521

Cat. No.: HY-139644

MIPS521 is a positive allosteric modulator of **adenosine A_1 receptor (A_1AR)**. MIPS521 also has a lower A_1R allosteric affinity (pK_B=4.95). MIPS521 exhibits pain-relieving effects in vivo.

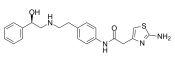


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirabegron

(YM178) Cat. No.: HY-14773

Mirabegron is a selective **β_3-adrenoceptor** agonist with **EC_{50}** of 22.4 nM.

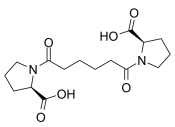


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miridesap

(CPHPC; Ro63-8695; GSK2315698) Cat. No.: HY-101861

Miridesap is a ligand for **serum amyloid P** component (**SAP**) and intends to inhibit and dissociate **SAP** binding to amyloid fibrils and tangles.

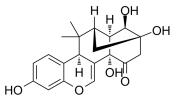


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Miroestrol

Cat. No.: HY-N9510

Miroestrol is a highly active phytoestrogen. Miroestrol can produce mammogenic effect. Miroestrol exhibits bone loss prevention and neuroprotective in ovariectomized mice. Miroestrol also can reduce cancer risk.

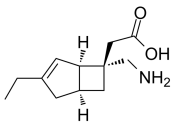


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mirogabalin

(DS5565) Cat. No.: HY-12650

Mirogabalin (DS-5565) is a novel, preferentially selective α2δ-1 ligand characterized by high potency and selectivity to the **α2δ-1** subunit of voltage-sensitive **calcium channel** complexes in the CNS.

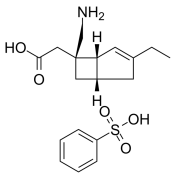


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirogabalin besylate

(DS 5565 besylate) Cat. No.: HY-108006

Mirogabalin besylate is a selective and orally available ligand for the **α2δ** subunit of **voltage-gated calcium channels**, with **K_d**s of 13.5 nM, 22.7 nM, 27 nM, and 47.6 nM for human α2δ-1, human α2δ-2, rat α2δ-1, and rat α2δ-2, respectively.

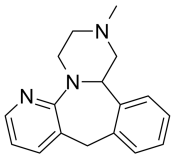


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirtazapine

(Org3770; 6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352

Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent. Mirtazapine is also a **5-HT_2**, **5-HT_3**, **histamine H1 receptor** and **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.05, 8.1, 9.3 and 6.95, respectively.

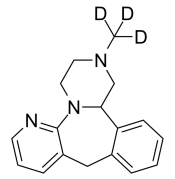


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mirtazapine D3

(Org3770 D3; 6-Azamianserin D3) Cat. No.: HY-B0352S

Mirtazapine D3 (Org3770 D3; 6-Azamianserin D3) is a deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine is a **5-HT receptor** inhibitor. Mirtazapine is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent by blocking 5-HT2 and 5-HT3 receptors.

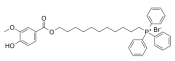


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mito-apocynin (C11)

Cat. No.: HY-135869

Mito-apocynin (C11), an orally active **mitochondria-targeted** triphenylphosphonium (TPP)-based compound, is synthesized by conjugating the Apocynin moiety with a TPP^+ cation.

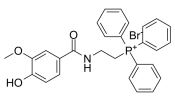


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Mito-apocynin (C2)

Cat. No.: HY-135868

Mito-apocynin (C2), an orally active **mitochondria-targeted** triphenylphosphonium (TPP)-based compound, is synthesized by conjugating the Apocynin moiety with a TPP^+ cation. Mito-apocynin (C2) exhibits antineuroinflammatory effect.

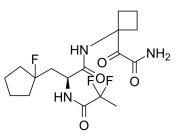


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

MIV-247

Cat. No.: HY-112583

MIV-247 is a selective **cathepsin S** inhibitor with **K_i**s of 2.1, 4.2 and 7.5 nM for human, mouse and cynomolgus monkey cathepsin S, respectively.

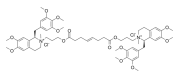


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mivacurium dichloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1700A

Mivacurium dichloride is a benzylisoquinoline derivative and is a short-acting non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent and skeletal muscle relaxant.

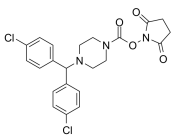


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MJN110

Cat. No.: HY-117474

MJN110 is an orally active and selective **monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 9.1 nM and 2.1 nM for hMAGL and 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG), respectively. MJN110 produces opioid-sparing effects and displays strong antihyperalgesic activity.

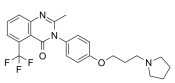


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-0249

Cat. No.: HY-U00076

MK-0249 is a potent **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist, with K_i of 1.7 nM for human H3.



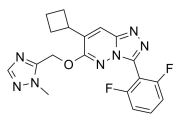
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-0343

(MRK-409)

Cat. No.: HY-101869

MK0343 (MRK-409) is an orally bioavailable **$GABA_A$** receptor subtype-selective partial agonist. MK0343 is a non-sedating anxiolytic.

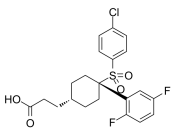


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-0752

Cat. No.: HY-10974

MK-0752 is a potent, orally active and specific **γ-secretase** inhibitor, showing dose-dependent reduction of Aβ40 with an IC_{50} of 5 nM in human SH-SY5Y cells. MK-0752 crosses the blood-brain barrier. MK-0752 reduces newly generated CNS Aβ in vivo.

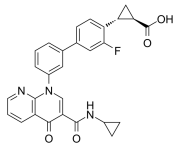


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-0952

Cat. No.: HY-11070

MK-0952 is a selective and orally active **PDE4** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.53 nM. MK-0952 has the potential for Alzheimer's disease study.

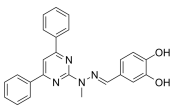


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-28

Cat. No.: HY-137207

MK-28 is a potent and selective **PERK** activator. MK-28 exhibits remarkable pharmacokinetic properties and high BBB penetration in mice.

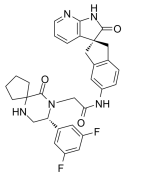


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-3207

Cat. No.: HY-10301

MK-3207 is a potent and orally bioavailable CGRP receptor antagonist (IC_{50}= 0.12 nM; K_i= 0.024 nM); highly selective versus human AM1, AM2, CTR, and AMY3.

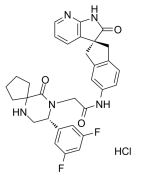


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

MK-3207 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10302

MK-3207 (Hydrochloride) is a potent and orally bioavailable **CGRP receptor** antagonist with IC_{50} of 0.12 nM and K_i of 0.024 nM, and is highly selective versus human AM1, AM2, CTR, and AMY3.

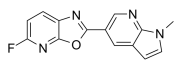


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

MK-3328

Cat. No.: HY-100275

MK-3328 is a **β-Amyloid** PET ligand, which exhibits high binding potency with an IC_{50} of 10.5 nM.

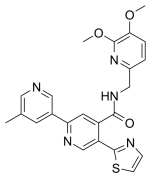


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-3697

Cat. No.: HY-12301

MK-3697 is an isonicotinamide small molecule, acting as a potent and selective Orexin 2 receptor antagonist with Ki = 0.95 nM.

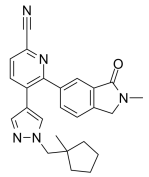


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-6884

Cat. No.: HY-141899

MK-6884 is a **M4 muscarinic receptor** positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with a K_i value of 0.19 nM. MK-6884 can be used for the research of the neurodegenerative diseases. MK-6884 can be conveniently radiolabeled with carbon-11 and as a positron emission tomography (PET) imaging agent.



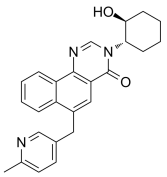
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-7622

(M1 receptor modulator)

Cat. No.: HY-15618

MK-7622 (M1 receptor modulator) is a muscarinic **M1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator.

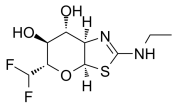


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-8719

Cat. No.: HY-130121

MK-8719 is a highly potent and selective **O-GlcNAcase (OGA)** inhibitor (K_i=7.9 nM for hOGA) with excellent CNS penetration.

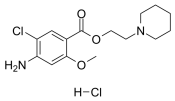


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ML 10302 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14442

ML 10302 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **5-HT$_4$ receptor** agonist, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 4 nM. ML 10302 hydrochloride displays more than 680-fold selectivity over **5-HT$_3$** receptor in binding assay.



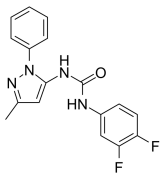
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML 297

(VU 0456810; CID 56642816)

Cat. No.: HY-110192

ML 297 (VU 0456810) is a potent and selective **GIRK$_{1/2}$** activator, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 0.16 μM. ML 297 is potential for the treatment of epilepsy.



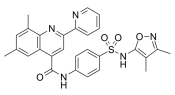
Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML-193

(CID 1261822)

Cat. No.: HY-110125

ML-193 (CID 1261822) is a potent and selective antagonist of **GPR55**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 221 nM. ML-193 shows more than 27-fold selectivity for GPR55 over GPR35, CB1 and CB2. ML-193 can improve the motor and the sensorimotor deficits of Parkinson's disease (PD) rats.

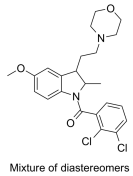


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML-SI1

Cat. No.: HY-134818

ML-SI1, a racemic mixture of diastereomers, is a **TRPML** inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 15 μM for **TRPML1**.



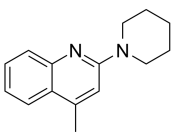
Mixture of diastereomers

Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML204

Cat. No.: HY-12949

ML204 is a potent, selective **TRPC4/TRPC5** channel inhibitor, with at least 19-fold selectivity against TRPC6 and no appreciable effect on all other TRP channels, nor on voltage-gated sodium, potassium, or Ca^{2+} channels.

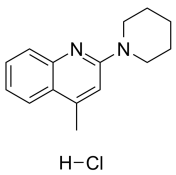


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML204 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12949A

ML204 hydrochloride is a novel, potent, selective **TRPC4/TRPC5** channel inhibitor, with at least 19-fold selectivity against TRPC6 and no appreciable effect on all other TRP channels, nor on voltage-gated sodium, potassium, or Ca^{2+} channels.

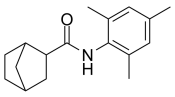


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML213

Cat. No.: HY-101843

ML213 is a selective activator of **Kv7.2** and **Kv7.4** channels, enhances Kv7.2 and Kv7.4 channels with **EC_{50}**s of 230 and 510 nM, respectively.

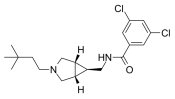


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML218

Cat. No.: HY-103309

ML218 is a potent, selective and orally active **T-type Ca^{2+} channels (Cav3.1, Cav3.2, Cav3.3)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 310 nM and 270 nM for **Cav3.2** and **Cav3.3**, respectively. ML218 inhibits the burst activity in subthalamic nucleus (STN) neurons.

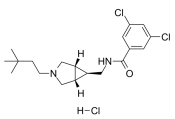


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

ML218 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103309A

ML218 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **T-type Ca^{2+} channels (Cav3.1, Cav3.2, Cav3.3)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 310 nM and 270 nM for **Cav3.2** and **Cav3.3**, respectively. ML218 hydrochloride inhibits the burst activity in subthalamic nucleus (STN) neurons.

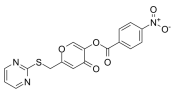


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML221

Cat. No.: HY-103254

ML221 is a potent **apelin (APJ)** functional antagonist, inhibiting apelin-13-mediated activation of APJ, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.70 μM in the cAMP assay, and 1.75 μM in the β-arrestin assay, and **EC_{80}** of 10 nM in both assays.



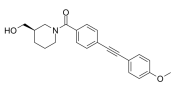
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML289

(VU0463597)

Cat. No.: HY-19630

ML289 (VU0463597) is a potent, selective, and CNS-penetrant **mGlu3** (**IC_{50}**=0.66 μM) negative allosteric modulator. ML289 displays >15-fold selectivity over mGlu2 and is inactive against mGlu5.

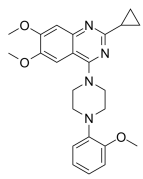


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML314

Cat. No.: HY-16639

ML314 is a potent molecule agonist of NTR1 (EC50 = 1.9 μM); showed good selectivity against NTR2 and GPR35, but did not stimulate Ca2+ mobilization.

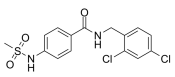


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ML335

Cat. No.: HY-104005

ML335 is a selective activator of both **TREK-1** and **TREK-2**.

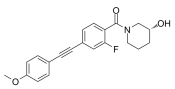


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML337

Cat. No.: HY-16636

ML337 is a selective and brain-penetrant negative allosteric modulator of **mGlu3**, with an **IC_{50}** of 593 nM. ML337 possesses a favorable dystrophia myotonica protein kinase (DMPK) and ancillary pharmacology profile.

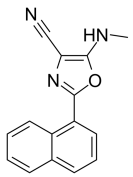


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML351

Cat. No.: HY-111310

ML351 is a potent and highly specific **15-LOX-1** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 200 nM. ML351 shows excellent selectivity (>250-fold) versus the related isozymes, 5-LOX, platelet 12-LOX, 15-LOX-2, ovine COX-1, and human COX-2.



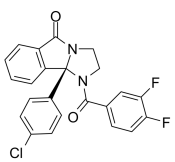
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML375

(VU0483253)

Cat. No.: HY-12567

ML375 (VU0483253) is a potent, highly selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **M5 mAChR** negative allosteric modulator (NAM) with **IC_{50}**s of 300 nM and 790 nM for human and rat M5, respectively. ML375 is inactive at human and rat M1-M4.

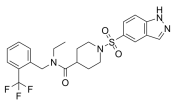


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML380

Cat. No.: HY-12439

ML380 is a potent, subtype-selective, and brain-penetrant positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **M5 mAChR**, with **EC_{50}**s of 190 and 610 nM for **human** and **rat M5**, respectively. ML380 exhibits moderate selectivity versus the M1 and M3 mAChR subtypes.

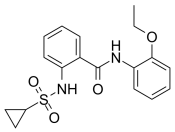


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML382

Cat. No.: HY-110285

ML382 is a potent and selective **MRGPRX1** (Mas-related G protein-coupled receptor X1, MrgX1) positive allosteric modulator, with an **EC_{50}** of 190 nM.

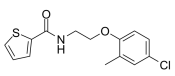


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML402

Cat. No.: HY-104027

ML402, a thiophene-carboxamide, is a selective **K_{2P}2.1(TREK-1)** and **K_{2P}10.1(TREK-2)** activator. ML402 is inactive against K_{2P}4.1(TRAAK).

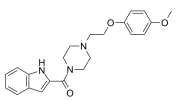


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ML417

Cat. No.: HY-136390

ML417 is a selective and brain penetrant **D3 dopamine receptor (D3R)** agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 38 nM. ML417 potently promotes D3R-mediated β-arrestin translocation, G protein mediated signaling, and pERK phosphorylation with minimal effects on other GPCR-mediated signaling.

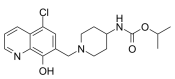


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ML418

Cat. No.: HY-122697

ML418 is the first potent, selective and CNS penetrating blocker of **Kir7.1 potassium channel** (**IC_{50}**, 310 nM), which also potently inhibits Kir6.2/SUR1, and exhibits superior selectivity over other Kir channels.

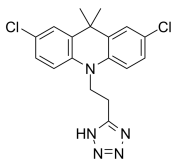


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

ML67-33

Cat. No.: HY-120348

ML67-33 is a selective activator of temperature- and mechano-sensitive **K_{2P} channels**. ML67-33 rapidly and reversibly affects K_{2P}2.1 (TREK-1) with **EC_{50}**s of 36.3 μM and 9.7 μM in cell-free and HEK293 cells, respectively.

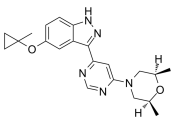


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MLi-2

Cat. No.: HY-100411

MLi-2 is an orally active and highly selective **LRRK2** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.76 nM. MLi-2 has the potential for Parkinson's disease.

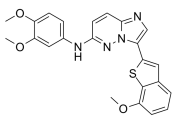


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MLK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111351

MLK-IN-1 is a potent, brain penetrant and specific mixed lineage kinase 3 (MLK-3) inhibitor, compound 68, extracted from patent US20140256733A1.

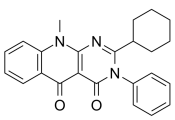


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MLS1082

Cat. No.: HY-123837

MLS1082 is a pyrimidone-based **D1-like dopamine receptor** positive allosteric modulator, with an **EC_{50}** of 123 nM for DA-stimulated G protein signaling.

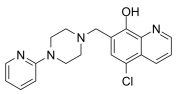


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MLS1547

Cat. No.: HY-128121

MLS1547 is a highly efficacious **G protein-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R)** agonist (**K_i**=1.2 μM). MLS1547 stimulates D2R G protein-mediated signaling (**EC_{50}**=0.37 μM in a calcium mobilization assay).

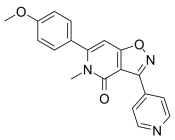


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MMPIP

Cat. No.: HY-107503

MMPIP is an allosteric metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 (**mGluR7**) selective antagonist (K_B values 24 -30 nM). MMPIP acts as a pharmacological tool for elucidating the roles of mGluR7 on central nervous system functions.

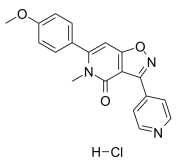


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MMPIP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103111

MMPIP hydrochloride is an allosteric metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 (**mGluR7**) selective antagonist (K_B values 24 -30 nM). MMPIP hydrochloride acts as a pharmacological tool for elucidating the roles of mGluR7 on central nervous system functions.



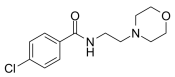
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moclobemide

(Ro111163)

Cat. No.: HY-B0534

Moclobemide (Ro111163) is a brain-penetrant and reversible monoamine oxidase (**MAO-A**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.061 μM for hMAO-A.Moclobemide up-regulates proliferation of hippocampal progenitor cells in chronically stressed mice.

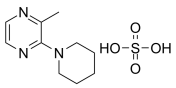


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Modaline sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1083

Modaline sulfate is a **MAO** inhibitor, used in the treatment of depression.



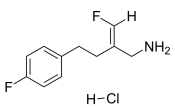
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mofegiline hydrochloride

(MDL72974A)

Cat. No.: HY-16677A

Mofegiline hydrochloride (MDL72974A) is a potent and selective enzyme-activated irreversible inhibitor of MAO-B; shows marked selectivity for the B form (IC50 = 680 and 3.6 nM for MAO-A and MAO-B).



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MOG (35-55), human

Cat. No.: HY-P2459

MOG (35-55), human is a component of CNS myelin. MOG (35-55), human is different from mMOG (35-55) by a proline for serine substitution at position 42. MOG (35-55), human is also immunogenic, but not encephalitogenic, and is only partially cross-reactive with mMOG35–55.

MEVGWYRPPFSRVVHLYRNGK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MOG (89-113), human

Cat. No.: HY-P2461

MOG (89-113), human is a peptide fragment of human myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein.

RFSDEGGFTCFFRDHSYQEEAAMEL

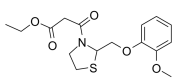
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moguisteine

(BBR-2173)

Cat. No.: HY-B0505

Moguisteine(BBR-2173) is a novel peripheral non-narcotic antitussive drug. Target: Others Moguisteine is a novel peripheral nonnarcotic antitussive agent that has proved to be as active as codeine in several experimental models of induced cough in guinea-pigs and dogs.



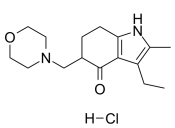
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Molindone hydrochloride

(EN-1733A)

Cat. No.: HY-B1017

Molindone hydrochloride (EN-1733A) is a therapeutic antipsychotic, used in the treatment of schizophrenia, works by blocking the effects of dopamine in the brain, leading to diminished psychoses.

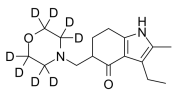


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Molindone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-107434S

Molindone-d8 is the deuterium labeled Molindone. Molindone hydrochloride (EN-1733A) is a therapeutic antipsychotic, used in the treatment of schizophrenia, works by blocking the effects of dopamine in the brain, leading to diminished psychoses.

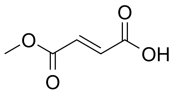


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Monomethyl fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-103252

Monomethyl fumarate, an active metabolite of Dimethyl fumarate (DMF), is a potent GPR109A agonist. Monomethyl fumarate has the potential for multiple neuroprotective pathways and other models of retinal disease.

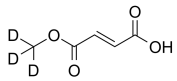


Purity: 97.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Monomethyl fumarate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-103252S

Monomethyl fumarate D3 is a deuterium labeled Monomethyl fumarate. Monomethyl fumarate is the primary metabolite of dimethyl fumarate.

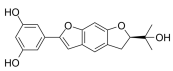


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moracin O

Cat. No.: HY-N3244

Moracin O is a 2-arylbenzofuran isolated from the Mori Cortex Radicis. Moracin O exhibits potent in vitro inhibitory activity against **hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF-1)**. Moracin O reduces oxygen-glucose deprivation (OGD)-induced **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.

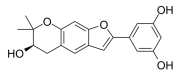


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Moracin P

Cat. No.: HY-N3243

Moracin P is a 2-arylbenzofuran isolated from the Mori Cortex Radicis. Moracin P exhibits potent in vitro inhibitory activity against **hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF-1)**. Moracin P reduces oxygen-glucose deprivation (OGD)-induced **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** production.

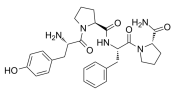


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Morphiceptin

Cat. No.: HY-P1701

Morphiceptin is a potent and specific agonist for **morphine (μ) receptors**. Morphiceptin, as a synthetic peptide, is the amide of a fragment of the milk protein β-casein.

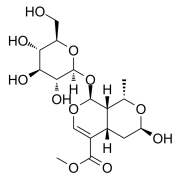


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Morroniside

Cat. No.: HY-N0532

Morroniside has neuroprotective effect by inhibiting neuron apoptosis and MMP2/9 expression.



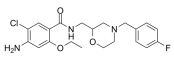
Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mosapride

(TAK-370; AS-4370)

Cat. No.: HY-B0189

Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist. Target: 5HT4 Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist.



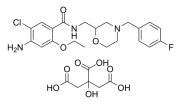
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mosapride citrate

(TAK-370 citrate; AS-4370 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0189A

Mosapride citrate is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist. Target: 5HT4 Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist.



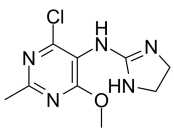
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Moxonidine

(BDF5895)

Cat. No.: HY-B0374

Moxonidine(BDF5895) is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent. Target: I1-R Moxonidine is a centrally acting antihypertensive agent.



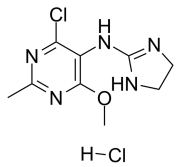
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Moxonidine hydrochloride

(BDF5895 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0374A

Moxonidine Hydrochloride is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent. Target: I1-R Moxonidine Hydrochloride is a centrally acting antihypertensive agent.

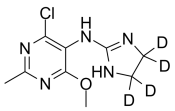


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moxonidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0374S

Moxonidine-d4 (BDF5895-d4) is the deuterium labeled Moxonidine. Moxonidine(BDF5895) is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent.

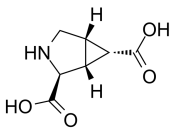


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

MPDC

Cat. No.: HY-101334

MPDC is a potent and competitive inhibitor of the Na+-dependent high-affinity **glutamate transporter** in forebrain synaptosomes.

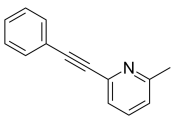


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

MPEP

Cat. No.: HY-14609A

MPEP is a potent, selective, noncompetitive, orally active and systemically active **mGlu5 receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 36 nM for completely inhibiting quisqualate-stimulated phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis. MPEP has anxiolytic-or antidepressant-like effects.

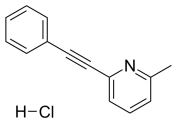


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPEP Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14609

MPEP Hydrochloride is a potent, selective, noncompetitive, orally active and systemically active **mGlu5 receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 36 nM for completely inhibiting quisqualate-stimulated phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis.

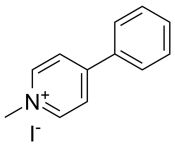


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MPP+ iodide

Cat. No.: HY-W008719

MPP+ iodide, a toxic metabolite of the neurotoxin MPTP, causes symptom of Parkinson's disease in animal models by selectively destroying dopaminergic neurons in substantia nigra.

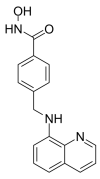


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

MPT0G211

Cat. No.: HY-123976

MPT0G211 is a potent, orally active and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.291nM). MPT0G211 displays >1000-fold selective for HDAC6 over other HDAC isoforms. MPT0G211 can penetrate the blood-brain barrier.

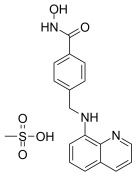


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MPT0G211 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-123976A

MPT0G211 mesylate is a potent, orally active and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.291nM). MPT0G211 mesylate displays >1000-fold selective for HDAC6 over other HDAC isoforms. MPT0G211 mesylate can penetrate the blood-brain barrier.

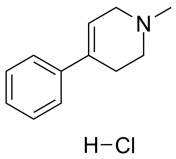


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPTP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15608

MPTP hydrochloride is a brain penetrant **dopamine** neurotoxin, inducing Parkinson's Disease. MPTP hydrochloride, a precusor of MPP^+, induces **apoptosis**.

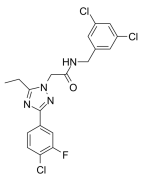


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MR-L2

Cat. No.: HY-128358

MR-L2 is a reversible and noncompetitive allosteric activator of long-isoform **phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4)**, activates representative PDE4 long-isoform variants (PDE4A4, PDE4B1, PDE4C3, PDE4D5).

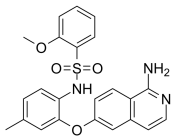


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MRGPRX1 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-130118

MRGPRX1 agonist 1 is a highly potent agonist of **MRGPRX1** (Mas-related G-protein-coupled receptor X1), with an EC_{50} of 50 nM, and is inactive on MRGPRC11. Analgesic effect.

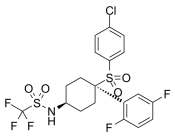


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRK-560

Cat. No.: HY-14174

MRK-560 is a potent, orally bioavailable and brain-penetrant **γ-secretase** inhibitor.

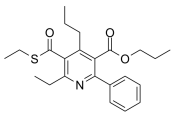


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

MRS 1523

Cat. No.: HY-121119

MRS 1523 is a potent and selective **adenosine A_3 receptor** antagonist with K_i values of 18.9 nM and 113 nM for **human** and **rat A_3 receptors**, respectively. In rat this corresponds to selectivities of 140- and 18-fold vs A_1 and A_{2A} receptors, respectively.

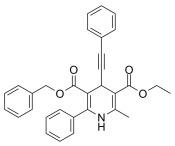


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS-1191

Cat. No.: HY-124543

MRS-1191 is a potent and selective **A_3 adenosine receptor** antagonist with a K_B value of 92 nM, a K_i value of 31.4 nM for human **A_3 receptor** and an **IC_{50}** of 120 nM for CHO cells.

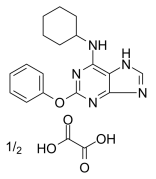


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRS-3777 hemioxalate

Cat. No.: HY-110037

MRS-3777 hemioxalate is a selective **adenosine A3 receptor** antagonist.

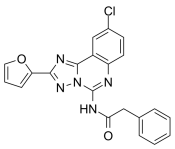


Purity: 95.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MRS1220

Cat. No.: HY-103190

MRS1220, a highly potent and selective **human A3 adenosine receptor** (**hA3AR**) antagonist with a K_i of 0.59 nM, has therapeutic potential for the research of diseases of the central nervous system. MRS1220 reduces glioblastoma tumor size and blood vessel formation in vivo.

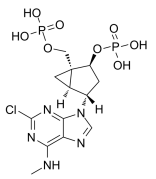


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS2279

Cat. No.: HY-108657

MRS2279 is a selective and high affinity **P2Y1** receptor antagonist, with a K_i of 2.5 nM and an **IC_{50}** of 51.6 nM. MRS2279 competitively inhibits ADP-promoted platelet aggregation with an apparent affnity (pK_B=8.05).

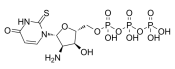


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

MRS2698

Cat. No.: HY-111075

MRS2698 is a potent and highly selective **P2Y2 receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 8 nM. MRS2698 is >300-fold **P2Y2**-selective versus the P2Y4 and P2Y6 receptors.

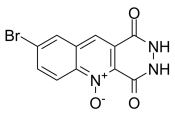


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRZ 2-514

Cat. No.: HY-101620

MRZ 2-514 is an antagonist of the strychnine-insensitive modulatory site of the **NMDA receptor** (glycineB), with K_i of 33 μM.

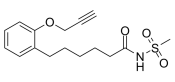


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS-PPOH

Cat. No.: HY-114759

MS-PPOH is a potent and selective **cytochrome P450** (**CYP**) **epoxygenase** inhibitor. MS-PPOH inhibits **CYP2C8** and **CYP2C9** with **IC_{50}**s of 15 and 11 μM, respectively.

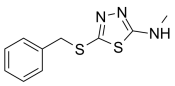


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS21570

Cat. No.: HY-112620

MS21570 is a selective **GPR171** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 220 nM.

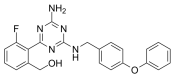


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS48107

Cat. No.: HY-134494

MS48107 is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator of **G protein-coupled receptor 68 (GPR68)**. MS48107 is selective for **GPR68** over the closely related proton GPCRs, neurotransmitter transporters, and hERG ion channels.



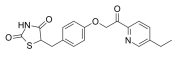
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSDC 0160

(Mitoglitazone; CAY10415)

Cat. No.: HY-100550

MSDC 0160 (Mitoglitazone) is a mitochondrial target of thiazolidinediones (mTOT)-modulating **insulin sensitizer** and a modulator of **mitochondrial pyruvate carrier (MPC)**. MSDC 0160 is a thiazolidinedione (TZD) with antidiabetic and neuroprotective activities.

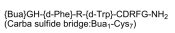


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSG606

Cat. No.: HY-P1726

MSG606 is a selective **MC1R** (melanocortin 1 receptor) antagonist and can be used for the research of neuroprotective effects.

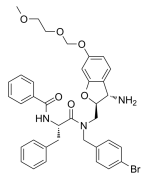


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MSN-50

Cat. No.: HY-118948

MSN-50 is a **Bax** and **Bak** oligomerization inhibitor. MSN-50 efficiently inhibits liposome permeabilization, prevents genotoxic cell death and promotes neuroprotection.

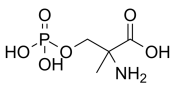


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSOP

Cat. No.: HY-101226

MSOP is a selective **group III metabotropic glutamate receptor** antagonist with apparent K_D of 51 μM for the L-AP4-sensitive presynaptic mGluR.

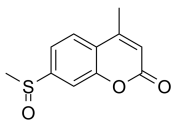


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Msr-blue

Cat. No.: HY-D1256

Msr-blue is a first turn-on fluorescent probe for methionine sulfoxide reductase with a more than 100-fold fluorescence increment. Msr-blue is used for monitoring the enzyme activity in live cells (λex=340 nm, λem=440 nm).

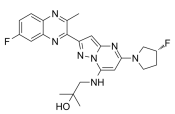


Purity: 97.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MT-3014

Cat. No.: HY-128349

MT-3014 is a potent, highly selective and brain-penetrated **phosphodiesterase 10A (PDE 10A)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.062 nM and 0.09 nM for human PDE 10A and bovine PDE 10A, respectively.



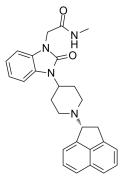
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MT-7716 free base

(W-212393)

Cat. No.: HY-107094A

MT-7716 free base (W-212393) is a selective non-peptide **nociceptin receptor (NOP)** agonist and promising potential treatment drug for alcohol abuse and relapse prevention.



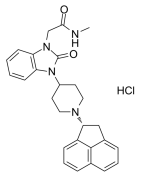
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MT-7716 hydrochloride

(W-212393 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107094

MT-7716 hydrochloride (W-212393 hydrochloride) is a selective non-peptide **nociceptin receptor (NOP)** agonist and promising potential treatment drug for alcohol abuse and relapse prevention.

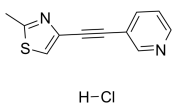


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MTEP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13206

MTEP hydrochloride is a potent, selective and non-competitive **mGlu5** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 5 nM and a K_i of 16 nM. MTEP hydrochloride produces antiparkinsonian-like effects.

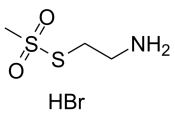


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MTSEA hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-120128

MTSEA hydrobromide is a sulfhydryl-reactive compound that modifies free cysteine residues to produce a positively charged side chain approximately the size of lysine.

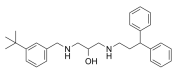


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Multitarget AD inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-136813

Multitarget AD inhibitor-1 is a selective and reversible **butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7.22 μM and 1.55 μM for hBuChE and eqBuChE (BuChE from equine serum), respectively.

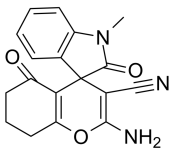


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MuRF1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-129531

MuRF1-IN-1 is a **muscle ring finger 1 (MuRF1)** inhibitor that attenuates skeletal muscle atrophy and dysfunction in cardiac cachexia.



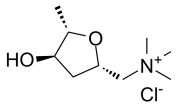
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Muscarine chloride

((+)-Muscarine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-121404A

Muscarine ((+)-Muscarine) chloride is a toxin that can stimulate the parasympathetic nervous system. Muscarine is a prototype **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** agonist.



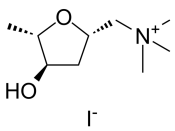
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Muscarine iodide

((+)-Muscarine iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-107654

Muscarine ((+)-Muscarine) iodide is a toxin that can stimulate the parasympathetic nervous system. Muscarine iodide is a prototype **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** agonist.



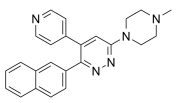
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MW-150

(MW01-18-150SRM)

Cat. No.: HY-120111

MW150 (MW01-18-150SRM) is a selective, CNS penetrant, and orally active inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** with a K_i of 101 nM. MW-150 inhibits the ability of the endogenous p38α MAPK to phosphorylate an endogenous substrate MK2 in activated glia.



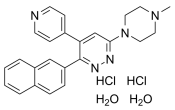
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MW-150 dihydrochloride dihydrate

(MW01-18-150SRM dihydrochloride dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-120111B

MW-150 dihydrochloride dihydrate (MW01-18-150SRM dihydrochloride dihydrate) is a selective, CNS penetrant, and orally active inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** with a K_i of 101 nM.



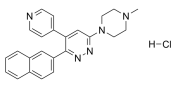
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MW-150 hydrochloride

(MW01-18-150SRM hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-120111A

MW-150 hydrochloride (MW01-18-150SRM hydrochloride) is a selective, CNS penetrant, and orally active inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** with a K_i of 101 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myelin Basic Protein

(MHP4-14)

Cat. No.: HY-P1821

Myelin Basic Protein (MHP4-14), a synthetic peptide comprising residues 4-14 of myelin basic protein, is a very selective PKC substrate (K_m=7 μM).

QKRPSQRSKYL

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myelin Basic Protein TFA

(MHP4-14 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1821A

Myelin Basic Protein (MHP4-14) TFA, a synthetic peptide comprising residues 4-14 of myelin basic protein, is a very selective PKC substrate (K_m=7 μM).

QKRPSQRSKYL (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (MOG (35-55))

Cat. No.: HY-P1240

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat is a minor component of CNS myelin. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat produces a relapsing-remitting neurological disease with extensive plaque-like demyelination.

MEVGWYRSPFSRVVHLYRNGK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat acetate (MOG (35-55) (acetate))

Cat. No.: HY-P1240B

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat acetate is a minor component of CNS myelin. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat produces a relapsing-remitting neurological disease with extensive plaque-like demyelination.

MEVGWYRSPFSRVVHLYRNGK (acetate salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat TFA (MOG (35-55) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1240A

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (TFA) is a minor component of CNS myelin. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (TFA) produces a relapsing-remitting neurological disease with extensive plaque-like demyelination.

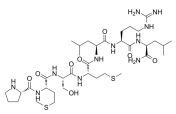
MEVGWYRSPFSRVVHLYRNGK (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Myomodulin

Cat. No.: HY-P0268

Myomodulin is a neuropeptide present in molluscs, insects, and gastropods.

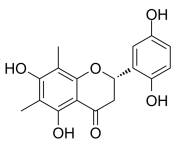


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Myrciacetin

Cat. No.: HY-N9335

Myrciacetin is a flavonoid from Rhododendron dauricum. Myrciacetin is against rat lens **aldose reductase** with an IC_{50} of 13 μM.



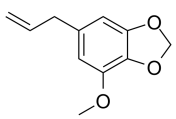
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myristicin

(Myristicine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2510

Myristicine act as a serotonin receptor antagonist, a weak **monamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor. Myristicine is the main component of nutmeg essential oil from Myristica fragrans Houtt.

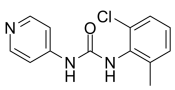


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-N'-4-pyridinylurea

Cat. No.: HY-101708

N-[(1R)-4-[(Aminoiminomethyl)amino]-1-[[[(1R)-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]butyl]-α-phenylbenzeneacetamide is an anticonvulsant agent with potential for the treatment of generalized tonic-clonic and partial seizures.

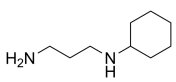


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

N-(3-Aminopropyl)cyclohexylamine

Cat. No.: HY-W015514

N-(3-Aminopropyl)cyclohexylamine, a cyclohexylamine derivative, acts as a selective and competitive inhibitor of **spermine synthase**. N-(3-Aminopropyl)cyclohexylamine can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

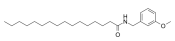


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)Palmitamide

Cat. No.: HY-N2428

N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)Palmitamide is a promising inhibitor of **FAAH** for the treatment of pain, inflammation and CNS degenerative disorders.

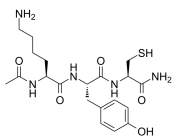


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Acetyl lysyltyrosylcysteine amide

Cat. No.: HY-125039

N-Acetyl lysyltyrosylcysteine amide is a potent, reversible, specific, and non-toxic tripeptide inhibitor of **myeloperoxidase (MPO)**. N-Acetyl lysyltyrosylcysteine amide effectively inhibits MPO generation of toxic oxidants in vivo.



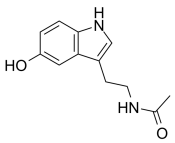
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine

(N-Acetylserotonin; Normelatonin; O-Demethylmelatonin)

Cat. No.: HY-107854

N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine is a Melatonin precursor, and that it can potently activate **TrkB** receptor.



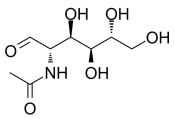
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

N-Acetyl-D-mannosamine

(N-Acetylmannosamine; ManNAc)

Cat. No.: HY-128850

N-Acetyl-D-mannosamine (ManNAc) is an essential precursor of N-acetylneuraminic acid (NeuAc), the specific monomer of bacterial capsular polysialic acid (PA).



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-Acetyl-α-Endorphin

Cat. No.: HY-P1819

N-Acetyl-α-Endorphin is an acetylated α-Endorphin at N-terminal. α-Endorphin is an endogenous opioid peptide.

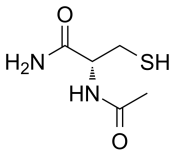
Ac-YGGFMTSEKSQTPLVT

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Acetylcysteine amide

Cat. No.: HY-110256

N-Acetylcysteine amide is a cell membranes and blood brain barrier permeant thiol antioxidant and neuroprotective agent, reduces **ROS** production.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Benzyllinoleamide

Cat. No.: HY-N2361

N-Benzyllinoleamide, isolated from Lepidium meyenii Walp., has pharmaceutical property against exercise-induced fatigue.

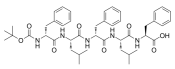
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Boc-Phe-Leu-Phe-Leu-Phe

(Boc-FLFLF)

Cat. No.: HY-P1795

N-Boc-Phe-Leu-Phe-Leu-Phe (Boc-FLFLF) is a **formyl peptide receptor 1 (FPR1)** antagonist, which increases pain effects and inhibits antinociceptive activity of annexin.

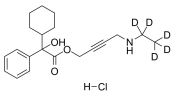


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Desethyl Oxybutynin-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135407S

N-Desethyl Oxybutynin D5 hydrochloride is deuterium labeled N-Desethyl Oxybutynin hydrochloride. N-Desethyl Oxybutynin is the the active metabolite Oxybutynin. Oxybutynin is an anticholinergic agent that inhibits voltage-dependent K^+ channels.



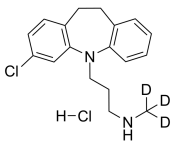
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

N-Desmethyl Clomipramine D3 hydrochloride

(Desmethylclomipramine D3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12388AS

N-Desmethyl Clomipramine D3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled N-Desmethyl Clomipramine. N-Desmethyl Clomipramine hydrochloride (Desmethylclomipramine hydrochloride) is a primary plasma N-desmethyl metabolite of Clomipramine.



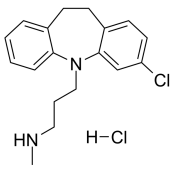
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Desmethyl Clomipramine hydrochloride

(Desmethylclomipramine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12388A

N-Desmethyl Clomipramine hydrochloride (Desmethylclomipramine hydrochloride) is a primary plasma N-desmethyl metabolite of Clomipramine. Clomipramine is a tricyclic antidepressant.

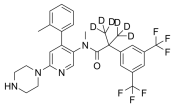


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-desmethyl Netupitant D6

Cat. No.: HY-G0010S

N-desmethyl Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled N-desmethyl Netupitant, which is a metabolite of Netupitant.



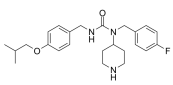
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Desmethyl Pimavanserin

(AC-279)

Cat. No.: HY-135392

N-Desmethyl Pimavanserin is the active metabolite of Pimavanserin. Pimavanserin is a selective inverse agonist of the 5-HT2A receptor with pIC_{50} and pK_d of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.

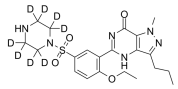


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

N-Desmethyl Sildenafil-d8

(Desmethylsildenafil-D8; UK-103,320-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-117605S

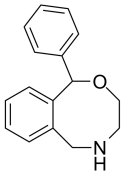


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Desmethylnefopam

Cat. No.: HY-133115

N-Desmethylnefopam is the main metabolite of Nefopam. N-Desmethylnefopam is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic agent, for the relief of moderate to severe pain. Nefopam targets **β-catenin** protein level in mesenchymal cells in-vitro and in-vivo.

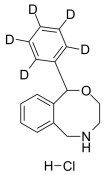


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Desmethylnefopam D5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-133115AS

N-Desmethylnefopam D5 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled N-Desmethylnefopam hydrochloride. N-Desmethylnefopam hydrochloride is the main metabolite of Nefopam.

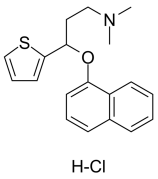


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Methyl Duloxetine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135412

N-Methyl Duloxetine hydrochloride is an analgesic. N-Methyl Duloxetine (hydrochloride) elicits both tonic and use-dependent block of neuronal Na^+ channels.

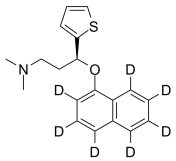


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Methyl duloxetine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-Z1897S

N-Methyl duloxetine-d7 is the deuterium labeled N-Methyl Duloxetine. N-Methyl Duloxetine is an analgesic. N-Methyl Duloxetine elicits both tonic and use-dependent block of neuronal Na^+ channels.

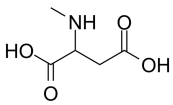


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

N-Methyl-DL-aspartic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W017500

N-Methyl-DL-aspartic acid is a glutamate analogue and a **NMDA receptor** agonist and can be used for neurological diseases research.

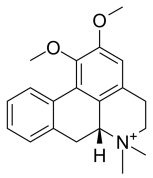


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 g

N-Methylnuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N3182

N-Methylnuciferine, an alkaloid from Lotus Plumule, ameliorate lipopolysaccharide-induced depression-like behavior.

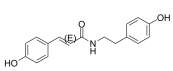


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine

Cat. No.: HY-N2230

N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine is a cinnamoylphenethyl amide isolated from polygonum hyrcanicum, acts as an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor with an an IC_{50} of 122 μM.



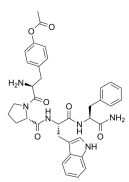
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-terminally acetylated Endomorphin-1

(Ac-L-Tyr-L-Pro-L-Trp-L-Phe-CONH2)

Cat. No.: HY-P1171

N-terminally acetylated Endomorphin-1 is a modified Endomorphin-1.



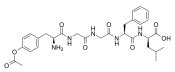
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

N-terminally acetylated Leu-enkephalin

(Ac-L-Tyr-Gly-Gly-L-Phe-D-Leu-COOH)

Cat. No.: HY-P1170

N-terminally acetylated Leu-enkephalin is the N-terminally acetylated form of Leu-enkephalin. Leu-enkephalin is a five amino acid endogenous peptide that acts as an agonist at opioid receptors.

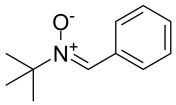


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitrone

Cat. No.: HY-128463

N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitrone is a nitrone-based free radical scavenger that forms nitroxide spin adducts. N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitrone inhibits **COX2** catalytic activity.

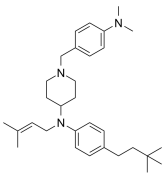


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

N-type calcium channel blocker-1

Cat. No.: HY-100310

N-type calcium channel blocker-1 is an orally active compound which shows high affinity to functionally block **N-type calcium channels** with an IC_{50} of 0.7 μM in the IMR32 assay.

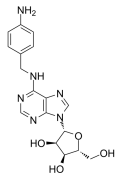


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-[(4-Aminophenyl)methyl]adenosine

Cat. No.: HY-100130

N-[(4-Aminophenyl)methyl]adenosine is a adenosine receptor inhibitor, with Ki of 29 nM for Rat ecto-5′-Nucleotidase. IC50 value: 29.0 ± 1.7 nM (Ki) Target: Adenosine Receptor.



Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-β-alanyldopamine hydrochloride

(NBAD hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-136537A

N-β-alanyldopamine hydrochloride (NBAD hydrochloride) is the major dopamine derivative in haemolymph.
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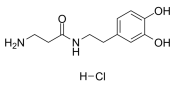
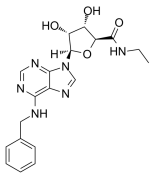


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N6-Benzyl-5'-ethylcarboxamido adenosine

Cat. No.: HY-115765

N6-Benzyl-5'-ethylcarboxamido adenosine is a selective **A3 adenosine receptor** agonist.



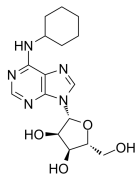
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N6-Cyclohexyladenosine

(CHA)

Cat. No.: HY-18939

N6-Cyclohexyladenosine is a selective A1 receptor agonist (EC50 = 8.2 nM).



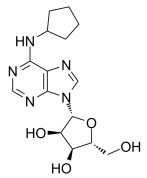
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

N6-Cyclopentyladenosine

(CPA; UK-80882)

Cat. No.: HY-103181

N6-Cyclopentyladenosine (CPA) is a selective **Adenosine A_1 receptor** agonist, with K_i values of 2.3 nM, 790 nM and 43 nM for human A_1, A_{2A} and A_3 receptors, respectively.

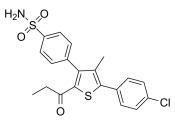


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

nAChR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-133011

nAChR agonist 1 is a potent, brain-permeable, and orally efficacious positive allosteric modulator of **α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (α7 nAChR)**.

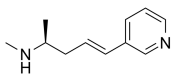


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

nAChR agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-115764

nAChR agonist 2 (compound 8) is a selective **alpha4beta2 (α4β2) nAChR** agonist (K_d=26 nM).

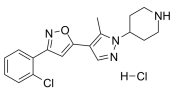


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

nAChR agonist CMPI hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136258

nAChR agonist CMPI hydrochloride is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **nAChR** containing a α4:α4 subunit interface. nAChR agonist CMPI hydrochloride enhances the response of $(\alpha4)_3(\beta2)_2$ **nAChR** to ACh (10 μM) with an EC_{50} of 0.26 μM.



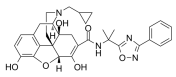
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naldemedine

(S-297995)

Cat. No.: HY-19627

Naldemedine (S-297995) is an orally active, peripherally acting **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.



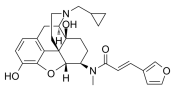
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Nalfurafine

(TRK-820)

Cat. No.: HY-12745

Nalfurafine (TRK-820) is a potent selective and orally active G protein-biased **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**-agonist with high translational potential. Nalfurafine (TRK-820) enhances the therapeutic potential of MOR-targeting analgesics, has the potential for uremic pruritis treatment.



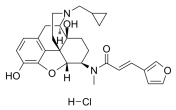
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nalfurafine hydrochloride

(TRK-820 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12745A

Nalfurafine hydrochloride (TRK-820 hydrochloride) is a potent selective and orally active G protein-biased **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**-agonist with high translational potential.

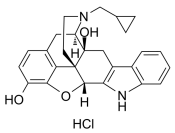


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Naltrindole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101177

Naltrindole hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective non-peptide **δ opioid** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.02 nM.



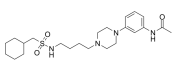
Purity: 95.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Naluzotan

(PRX 00023)

Cat. No.: HY-14848

Naluzotan is a novel, potent, and selective amidosulfonamide **5-HT1A** agonist with IC_{50} and K_i of appr 20 nM and 5.1 nM, used for the treatment of anxiety and depression; Also a weak **hERG K^+ channel** blocker, with IC_{50} of 3800 nM.

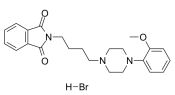


Purity: 97.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NAN-190 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-19818A

NAN-190 hydrobromide is a serotonin receptor **5-HT** antagonist. NAN-190 is a selective antagonist of 5-HT_{1A}.



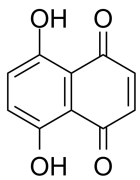
Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Naphthazarin

(DHNQ; 5,8-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-N7526

Naphthazarin (DHNQ) is a naturally occurring compound.



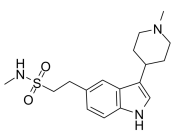
Purity: 97.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Naratriptan

(GR-85548A)

Cat. No.: HY-B0197

Naratriptan is a selective 5-HT1 receptor subtype agonist and is a triptan drug that is used for the treatment of migraine headaches. Target: 5-HT1 Receptor Naratriptan is a triptan drug marketed by GlaxoSmithKline and is used for the treatment of migraine headaches.



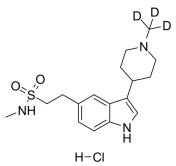
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naratriptan D3 Hydrochloride

(GR-85548A D3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0197AS

Naratriptan D3 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Naratriptan, which is a selective 5-HT1 receptor subtype agonist.



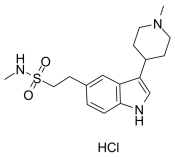
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naratriptan hydrochloride

(GR-85548A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0197A

Naratriptan hydrochloride is a selective 5-HT1 receptor subtype agonist and is a triptan drug that is used for the treatment of migraine headaches.

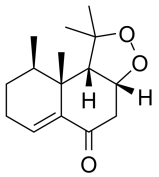


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nardosinone

Cat. No.: HY-N0380

Nardosinone, isolated from Nardostachys chinensis, is the first enhancer of the neuritogenic action of **dbcAMP** and **staurosporine**.

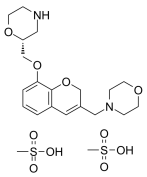


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

NAS181

Cat. No.: HY-103156

NAS181 is a potent and selective antagonist of **rat 5-HT$_{1B}$** receptor, with a K_i of 47 nM. NAS181 shows 13-fold selectivity for r5-HT$_{1B}$ over bovine 5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor (K_i=630 nM).



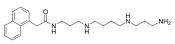
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naspm

(1-Naphthylacetyl spermine)

Cat. No.: HY-12506

Naspm (1-Naphthyl acetyl spermine), a synthetic analogue of Joro spider toxin, is a calcium permeable AMPA (**CP-AMPA**) receptors antagonist.



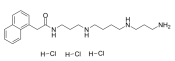
Purity: 95.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Naspm trihydrochloride

(1-Naphthylacetyl spermine trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12506A

Naspm trihydrochloride (1-Naphthylacetyl spermine trihydrochloride), a synthetic analogue of Joro spider toxin, is a calcium permeable AMPA (**CP-AMPA**) receptors antagonist.

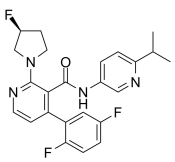


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nav1.1 activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-126429

Nav1.1 activator 1 (compound 4), a highly potent **Na$_v$1.1** activator with **BBB penetration**, increases decay time constant τ of Na$_v$1.1 currents at 0.03 μM along with significant selectivity against Na$_v$1.2, Na$_v$1.5, and Na$_v$1.6.

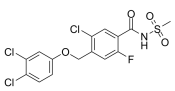


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nav1.7 inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-13985

Nav1.7 inhibitor (compound II), a sulfonamide, is a potent **Nav1.7** inhibitor. Nav1.7 inhibitor has the potential for a wide range of disorders, particularly pain.

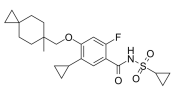


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NaV1.7 inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-119934

NaV1.7 inhibitor-1 is an efficacious **voltage-gated sodium channel (NaV) 1.7** inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.6 nM for hNaV1.7, exhibits 80-fold selectivity versus hNaV1.5.

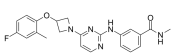


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nav1.7-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-19366

Nav1.7-IN-2 is an inhibitor of voltage-gated sodium channels (Nav), in particular Nav 1.7, with IC50 of 80 nM.

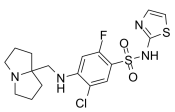


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nav1.7-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-101789

Nav1.7-IN-3 is a selective, orally bioavailable **voltage-gated sodium channel Nav1.7** inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$** of 8 nM. Pain relief. Limited CNS penetration.

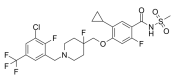


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nav1.7-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-102998

Nav1.7-IN-6 (example 346) is a **Nav1.7** selective inhibitor, which is extracted from patent WO2015078374A1.

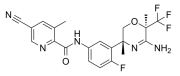


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NB-360

Cat. No.: HY-124322

NB-360 is a potent, brain penetrable, and orally bioavailable dual **BACE1/BACE2** inhibitor (IC_{50}: mouse and human BACE1=5 nM; BACE2=6 nM).



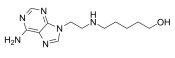
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NB001

(HTS 09836)

Cat. No.: HY-14425

NB001 (HTS 09836) is an **adenylcyclase 1 (AC1)** inhibitor which has effect on neural and non-neural pain by modulating AC1 activity.

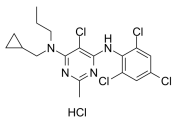


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NBI-27914 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103376

NBI-27914 (hydrochloride) is a selective Corticotropin-Releasing Factor 1 (**CRF1**) receptor antagonist with a K_i value of 1.7 nM.

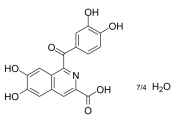


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NBI-31772 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-110135A

NBI-31772 hydrate is a potent inhibitor of interaction between **insulin-like growth factor (IGF)** and **IGF-binding proteins (IGFBPs)**.



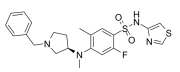
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NBI-921352

(XEN901)

Cat. No.: HY-115863

NBI-921352 (XEN901) is a potent inhibitor of sodium channels, specially targeting **Na_v1.6** channels. NBI-921352 (XEN901) treats the nervous system pathologies of epilepsy effectively without adverse side effects (extracted from patent WO2017201468A1).



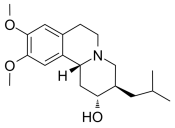
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NBI-98782

((+)-DTBZ; (+)-α-Dihydrotetrabenazine; (+)-α-DHTBZ)

Cat. No.: HY-15793

NBI-98782(alpha-dihydrotetrabenazine) is a vesicular monoamine transporter (VMAT2) inhibtior with an Ki value of 0.97 nM.



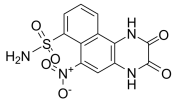
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NBQX

(FG9202)

Cat. No.: HY-15068

NBQX (FG9202) is a highly selective and competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist. NBQX has neuroprotective and anticonvulsant activity.



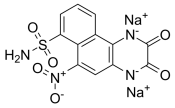
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NBQX disodium

(FG9202 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15068A

NBQX disodium (FG9202 disodium) is a highly selective and competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist. NBQX disodium has neuroprotective and anticonvulsant activity.

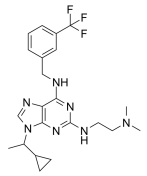


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NCC007

Cat. No.: HY-128677

NCC007 is a dual **casein kinase Iα (CKIα)** and **δ (CKIδ)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.8 and 3.6 μM, respectively. NCC007 can be used in research of modulating mammalian circadian rhythms.

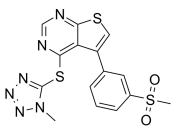


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NCT-504

Cat. No.: HY-136311

NCT-504 is a selective allosteric inhibitor of **PIP4Kγ**, with an IC_{50} of 15.8 μM. NCT-504 is potential for the research of Huntington's disease.

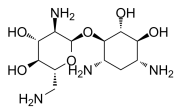


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neamine

Cat. No.: HY-N7449

Neamine, a degradation product of Neomycin, is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Neamine is an anti-angiogenesis agent targeting **angiogenin**. Neamine has potent antibacterial, antitumor and neuroprotective activities.

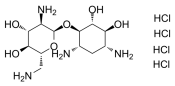


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neamine tetrahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-115349

Neamine tetrahydrochloride, a degradation product of Neomycin, is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Neamine tetrahydrochloride is an anti-angiogenesis agent targeting **angiogenin**.



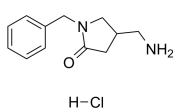
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nebracetam hydrochloride

(WEB 1881 FU hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-113970A

Nebracetam hydrochloride, a nootropic **M_1-muscarinic** agonist, induces a rise of intracellular Ca^{2+} concentration. Nebracetam hydrochloride exhibits an EC_{50} of 1.59 mM for elevating $[Ca^{2+}]_i$.



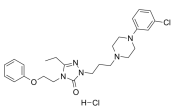
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nefazodone hydrochloride

(BMY-13754; MJ-13754-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B1396

Nefazodone hydrochloride (BMY-13754) is a potent and selective **5HT2A** (K_i=5.8 nM) antagonist with moderate inhibition of 5-HT and noradrenaline uptake (IC_{50} of 290 and 300 nM, respectively).



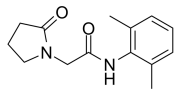
Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nefiracetam

(DM9384; DZL-221)

Cat. No.: HY-B0340

Nefiracetam is a GABAergic, cholinergic, and monoaminergic neuronal systems enhancer for Ro 5-4864-induced convulsions.

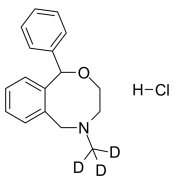


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nefopam D3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1057S

Nefopam D3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Nefopam hydrochloride. Nefopam hydrochloride (Fenazoxine hydrochloride) is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, for the relief of moderate to severe pain.



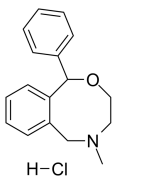
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefopam hydrochloride

(Fenazoxine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1057

Nefopam hydrochloride (Fenazoxine hydrochloride) is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, for the relief of moderate to severe pain. Nefopam hydrochloride targets β-catenin protein level in mesenchymal cells in-vitro and in-vivo.



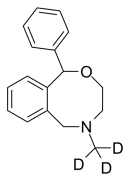
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nefopam-d3

(Fenazoxine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1057S2

Nefopam D3 (Fenazoxine D3) is a deuterium labeled Nefopam (Fenazoxine). Nefopam is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, and Nefopam targets β-catenin protein level in mesenchymal cells.



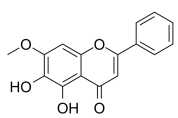
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Negletein

(5,6-Dihydroxy-7-methoxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N4285

Negletein is a neuroprotectant enhances the action of nerve growth factor and induces neurite outgrowth in PC12 cells. Negletein shows promising anti-inflammatory activity via inhibition of **TNF-α** and **IL-1β** with IC_{50} values of 16.4 and 10.8 μM, respectively.

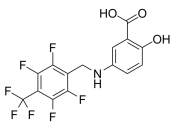


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nelonemdaz

(Salfaprodil free base; Neu2000) Cat. No.: HY-106408

Nelonemdaz (Salfaprodil free base) is an NR2B-selective and uncompetitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)**. Nelonemdaz is also a free radical scavenger. Nelonemdaz has excellent neuroprotection against NMDA- and free radical-induced cell death.

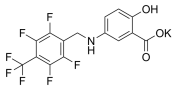


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nelonemdaz potassium

(Salfaprodil; Neu2000 potassium) Cat. No.: HY-106408A

Nelonemdaz (Salfaprodil) potassium is an NR2B-selective and uncompetitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)**. Nelonemdaz potassium is also a free radical scavenger. Nelonemdaz potassium has excellent neuroprotection against NMDA- and free radical-induced cell death.

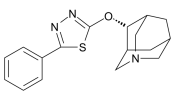


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nelonicline

(ABT-126) Cat. No.: HY-16748

Nelonicline (ABT-126) is an orally active and selective **α7 nicotinic receptor** agonist with high affinity to α7 nAChRs in human brain (K_i=12.3 nM). Nelonicline is used for the research of shizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.

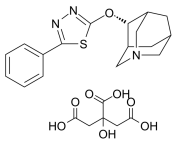


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nelonicline citrate

(ABT-126 citrate) Cat. No.: HY-16748A

Nelonicline (ABT-126) citrate is an orally active and selective **α7 nicotinic receptor** agonist with high affinity to α7 nAChRs in human brain (K_i=12.3 nM). Nelonicline citrate is used for the research of shizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.

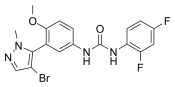


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nelotanserin

(APD125) Cat. No.: HY-10559

Nelotanserin is a potent **5-HT$_{2A}$** inverse agonist, a moderately potent **5-HT$_{2C}$** partial inverse agonist and a weak **5-HT$_{2B}$** inverse agonist, with **IC$_{50}$s** of 1.7, 79, 791 nM in IP accumulation assays, respectively.

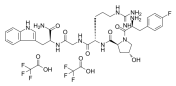


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nemifitide diTFA

(INN 00835 diTFA) Cat. No.: HY-105077A

Nemifitide diTFA (INN 00835 diTFA) is a synthetic pentapeptide antidepressant with a potential for rapid onset of action. Nemifitide diTFA is a peptide analog of melanocyte-inhibiting factor (MIF). Nemifitide diTFA can cross the blood-brain barrier.

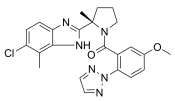


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nemorexant

(ACT-541468) Cat. No.: HY-109095

Nemorexant (ACT-541468) is a potent **orexin receptor** antagonist extracted from patent WO2015083094A1, compound example 7, has **IC$_{50}$**s of 2 nM and 3 nM for **Ox$_1$ receptor** and **Ox$_2$ receptor**, respectively.

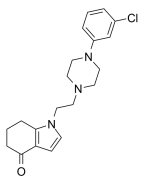


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NEO 376

(SPI-376) Cat. No.: HY-101583

NEO 376 is a selective modulator of **5-HT1 receptor**, **GABA receptor** and **dopamine receptor**, with anti-psychotic actively.

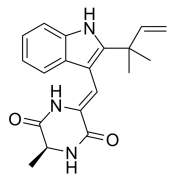


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neoechinulin A

Cat. No.: HY-N3204

Neoechinulin A is an isoprenyl indole alkaloid that exhibits scavenging, neurotrophic factor-like, and anti-apoptotic activities. Neoechinulin A induces memory improvements and antidepressant-like effects in mice.

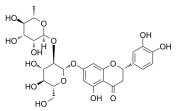


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neoeriocitrin

Cat. No.: HY-N4119

Neoeriocitrin, isolated from Drynaria Rhizome, shows activity on proliferation and osteogenic differentiation in MC3T3-E1. Neoeriocitrin is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.



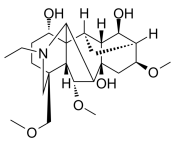
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neoline

(Bullatine B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0478

Neoline, the active ingredient of processed aconite root (PA), alleviated oxaliplatin-induced peripheral neuropathy in mice. Neoline can be used as a marker compound to determine the quality of the PA products for the treatment of neuropathic pain.

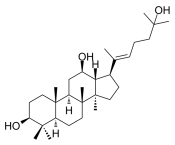


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neopanaxadiol

Cat. No.: HY-N7954

Neopanaxadiol, an aglycone of protopanaxadiol type ginsenosides, has the potential for Alzheimer's disease research.

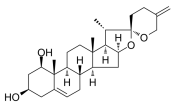


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neoruscogenin

Cat. No.: HY-N2253

Neoruscogenin, a member of the steroidal sapogenin family, is a bioavailable, potent, and high-affinity agonist of the nuclear receptor **RORα (NR1F1)**.

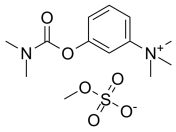


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Neostigmine methyl sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1206

Neostigmine methyl sulfate is a reversible inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase, can not cross the blood-brain barrier.



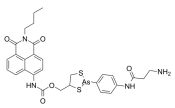
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

NEP

(VDP-green (NEP))

Cat. No.: HY-D1259

NEP (VDP-green (NEP)) is a turn-on fluorescent probe based on the intramolecular charge transfer (ICT) mechanism for sensing vicinal dithiol-containing proteins (VDPs).

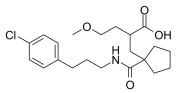


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

NEP-In-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00294

NEP-IN-1 is a neutral endopeptidase (**NEP**) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2 nM for **dNEP**.



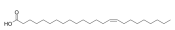
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nervonic acid

(Selacholeic acid; cis-15-Tetracosenoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N2526

Nervonic acid is a monounsaturated fatty acid important in the biosynthesis of myelin.



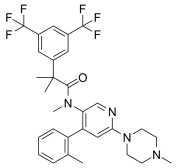
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Netupitant

(CID 6451149)

Cat. No.: HY-16346

Netupitant (CID-6451149) is a highly potent, selective and orally active **neurokinin-1 (NK_1)** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.95 nM for hNK_1 in CHO cells. Netupitant has antiemetic affect.



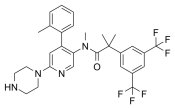
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Netupitant metabolite N-desmethyl Netupitant

(N-desmethyl Netupitant)

Cat. No.: HY-G0010

N-desmethyl Netupitant is a metabolite of Netupitant, which is an antiemitic drug.



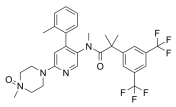
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Netupitant metabolite Netupitant N-oxide

(Netupitant N-oxide)

Cat. No.: HY-G0011

Netupitant N-oxide is the metabolite of Netupitant, which is a highly selective NK1 receptor antagonist.

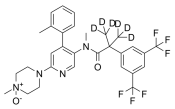


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Netupitant N-oxide D6

Cat. No.: HY-G0011S

Netupitant N-oxide D6 is the deuterium labeled Netupitant N-oxide, which is a metabolite of Netupitant.



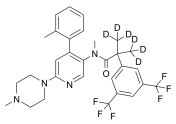
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Netupitant-d6

(CID-6451149-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-16346S

Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled Netupitant (CID-6451149), which is a highly potent and selective, orally active neurokinin-1 (NK_1) receptor antagonist.

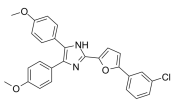


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Neurodazine

Cat. No.: HY-108439

Neurodazine is an imidazole-based small molecule, serve as a promoter of **neurogenesisin pluripotent cells**. Neurodazine promotes neurogenesis by activating **Wnt** and **Shh** signaling pathways. Neurodazine selectively suppresses astrocyte differentiation of P19 cells.

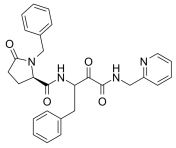


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Neurodegenerative Disorder-Targeting Compound 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00362

Neurodegenerative Disorder-Targeting Compound 1 is a calpain inhibitor extracted from patent WO2010128102A1, compound example 63.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurogranin (48-76), human

Cat. No.: HY-P2473

Neurogranin (48-76), human is a dominant endogenous peptide in Alzheimer's disease (AD) brain tissue. Neurogranin (48-76) is a potential biomarker for synaptic function in AD.

SGERGRKGPGPGGPGGAGVARGGAGGGPS

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurogranin (48-76), mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P2471

Neurogranin (48-76), mouse is a peptide corresponding to residues 48-76 of Neurogranin.

SGECGRKGPGPGGPGGAGGARGGAGGGPS

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin A

(Substance K; Neurokinin α; Neuromedin L)

Cat. No.: HY-P0197

Neurokinin A (Substance K), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the **NK-2** receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.

HKTDSFVGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurokinin A TFA

(Substance K TFA; Neurokinin α TFA; Neuromedin L TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0197A

Neurokinin A TFA (Substance K TFA), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the **NK-2** receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.

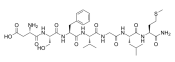
HKTDSFVGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neurokinin A(4-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P0236

Neurokinin A (4-10) is a **tachykinin NK_2 receptor** agonist.

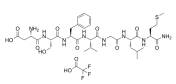


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin A(4-10) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0236A

Neurokinin A (4-10) TFA is a **tachykinin NK_2 receptor** agonist.



Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurokinin B

Cat. No.: HY-P0242

Neurokinin B belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect.

DMHDFFVGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin B TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0242A

Neurokinin B TFA belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect.

DMHDFFVGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neuromedin B

Cat. No.: HY-P0241

Neuromedin B (NMB) is a member of Bombesin (BN)-like peptide family in mammals.

GNLWATGHFM-NH_2

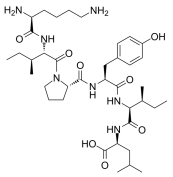
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neuromedin N

(Neuromedin N (rat, mouse, porcine, canine))

Cat. No.: HY-P0079

Neuromedin N is a potent modulator of dopamine D2 receptor agonist binding in rat neostriatal membranes.



Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neuromedin S(rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1239

Neuromedin S(rat) is a 34-amino acids peptide from rat Neuromedin S. Neuromedin S is a neuropeptide isolated from rat brain. Neuromedin S acts as a ligand for the G protein-coupled receptor FM4/TGR-1.

LPRLLHTDSRATIDFPKKDATIDFPKKDLFRPRN-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuromedin S(rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1239A

Neuromedin S(rat) TFA is a 34-amino acids peptide from rat Neuromedin S. Neuromedin S is a neuropeptide isolated from rat brain. Neuromedin S acts as a ligand for the G protein-coupled receptor FM4/TGR-1.

LPRLLHTDSRATIDFPKKDATIDFPKKDLFRPRN-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuromedin U, rat

(Neuromedin U (rat); Rat neuromedin U-23)

Cat. No.: HY-P1238

Neuromedin U, rat is a 23-amino acid brain-gut peptide. Neuromedin U (NMU), through its cognate receptor NMUR2 in the central nervous system, regulates several important physiological functions, including energy balance, stress response, and nociception.

YKVNEGPVAPSGGFFLFRPRN-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuromedin U, rat TFA

(Neuromedin U (rat) (TFA); Rat neuromedin U-23 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1238A

Neuromedin U, rat TFA is a 23-amino acid brain-gut peptide. Neuromedin U (NMU), through its cognate receptor NMUR2 in the central nervous system, regulates several important physiological functions, including energy balance, stress response, and nociception.

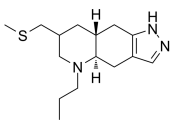
YKVNEGPVAPSGGFFLFRPRN-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuromuscular Disorder-Targeting Compound 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00385

Neuromuscular Disorder-Targeting Compound 1 is used in the research of neuromuscular disorders such as symptoms of fibromyalgia syndrome and chronic fatigue syndrome.

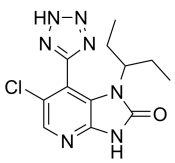


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuromuscular-targeting compound 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00310

Neuromuscular-targeting compound 1, extracted from patent WO2009099594 A1, Paragraph 0100, is useful in treatment of neuromuscular diseases.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuronostatin-13 (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1373

Neuronostatin-13 human is a 13-amino acid peptide hormone encoded by the somatostatin gene and plays an important role in the regulation of hormonal and cardiac function.

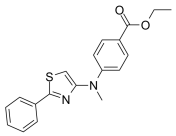
LRQFLQKSLAAAA-NH2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropathiazol

Cat. No.: HY-10591

Neuropathiazol, a neuronal differentiation inducer, selectively induces neuronal differentiation of multipotent hippocampal neural progenitor cells.



Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg

Neuropeptide AF (human)

(Neuropeptide AF (93-110), human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1246

Neuropeptide AF (human) is an **endogenous** antiopioid peptide.

AGEGLNSQFWSLAAPQRF-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide EI, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1869

Neuropeptide EI, rat displays functional melanin concentrating hormone (MCH)-antagonist and melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH) agonist activity in different behavioral paradigms.

EIGDEENSAKFPI-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1389

Neuropeptide S human, a neuropeptide, is a potent cognate **neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR)** agonist. Neuropeptide S human can be used for Alzheimer's disease (AD) research.

SFRNGVGTGMKKTSFQRAKS

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S (human) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1389A

Neuropeptide S human TFA, a neuropeptide, is a potent cognate **neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR)** agonist. Neuropeptide S human TFA can be used for Alzheimer's disease (AD) research.

SFRNGVGTGMKKTSFQRAKSH (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S(Mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1437

Neuropeptide S (Mouse) is a bioactive peptide. Neuropeptide S (Mouse), as a neurotransmitter/neuromodulator of 20 amino acids, can be used for the research of arousal, anxiety, locomotion, feeding behaviors, memory and drug addiction.

SFRNGVGSGAKKTSFRRAKQ

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S(Rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1438

Neuropeptide S (Rat) is an endogenous ligand of a previously orphan G-protein-coupled receptor now named NPS receptor. Neuropeptide S (Rat) can be used for the research of nervous system disease.

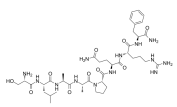
SFRNGVGSGVKKTSFRRAKQ

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide SF(mouse,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1249

Neuropeptide SF (mouse,rat) is a potent **neuropeptide FF receptor** agonist with K_i values are 48.4 nM and 12.1 nM for NPFF1 and NPFF2, respectively.

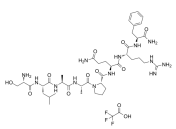


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide SF(mouse,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1249A

Neuropeptide SF (mouse,rat) TFA is a potent **neuropeptide FF receptor** agonist with K_i values are 48.4 nM and 12.1 nM for NPFF1 and NPFF2, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide W-23(human)

(NPW-23) Cat. No.: HY-P1035

Neuropeptide W-23(human), the active form of Neuropeptide W, is an endogenous ligand for NPBW1 and NPBW2.

WYKHVASPRYHTVGRAAGLMGL

Purity: 95.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (13-36), amide, human

(Neuropeptide Y (13-36), human) Cat. No.: HY-P1480

Neuropeptide Y (13-36), amide, human is a selective **neuropeptide Y_2 receptor** agonist.

PAEDMARYYSALRHYINLITRQRY-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (22-36)

Cat. No.: HY-P1818

Neuropeptide Y (22-36), a 15 amino acid peptide, is a fragment of Neuropeptide Y. Neuropeptide Y (22-36) acts on Y_2 receptor and retains subnanomolar affinity for the Y_2 receptor.

SALRHYINLITRQRY-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198

Neuropeptide Y (human) is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.

YPSKPDNPGEDAPAEDMARYYSALRHYINLITRQRY-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (human) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198A

Neuropeptide Y (human) TFA is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.

YPSKPDNPGEDAPAEDMARYYSALRHYINLITRQRY-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y(29-64)

Cat. No.: HY-P1601

Neuropeptide Y(29-64) is a 36 amino acid peptide, a fragment of Neuropeptide Y.

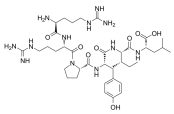
YPSKPDNPGEDAPAEDMARYYSALRHYINLITRQRY

Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurotensin(8-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P0251

Neurotensin (8-13) is an active fragment of Neurotensin. Neurotensin(8-13) results in a decrease in cell-surface NT1 receptors (NTR1) density.

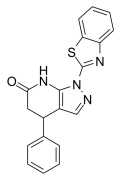


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurotoxin Inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-112722

Neurotoxin Inhibitor is a neurotoxin inhibitor.

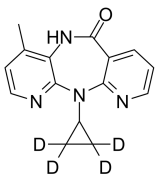


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nevirapine-D4

Cat. No.: HY-10570S

Nevirapine-D4 is deuterium labeled Nevirapine. Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside inhibitor of **HIV-1** reverse transcriptase used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS; with a K_i of 270 µM.

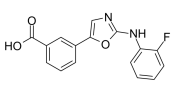


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NF-κB activator 2

Cat. No.: HY-134477

NF-κB activator 2 is a potent and orally active **NF-κB** activator, with an EC_{50} of 1.58 µM. NF-κB activator 2 induces SOD_2 through increasing NF-κB expression and activation. NF-κB activator 2 can be used for the research of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

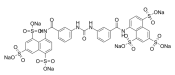


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NF023 hexasodium

Cat. No.: HY-108676

NF023 hexasodium is a selective and competitive **$P2X_1$ receptor** antagonist, with **IC_{50}** values of 0.21 μM, 28.9 μM, > 50 μM and > 100 μM for human $P2X_1$, $P2X_3$, $P2X_2$, and $P2X_4$-mediated responses respectively.

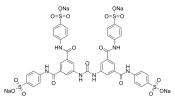


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

NF110

Cat. No.: HY-108671

NF110 is a **$P2X_3$** receptor antagonist (K_i = 36 nM) and inactive toward P2Y receptors stably expressed (IC_{50}s > 10 M). NF110 blocks alphabeta-methylene-ATP-induced currents (IC_{50} = 527 nM) in rat dorsal root ganglia neurons.

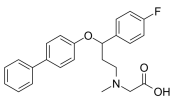


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NFPS

Cat. No.: HY-107526

NFPS is a selective, non-competitive **glycine transporter-1 (GlyT1)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 2.8 nM and 9.8 nM for hGlyT1 and rGlyT1, respectively. NFPS exerts neuroprotection via glyR alpha1 subunit in the rat model of transient focal cerebral ischaemia and reperfusion.

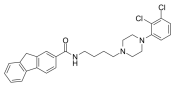


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NGB 2904

Cat. No.: HY-12697

NGB 2904 is an orally active and selective **dopamine (DA) D_3 receptor** antagonist. NGB 2904 can be used for the research of cocaine addiction.

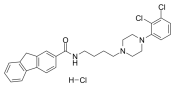


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

NGB 2904 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12697A

NGB 2904 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrated antagonist of **dopamine D3 receptor**, with a K_i of 1.4 nM.

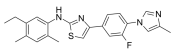


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NGP555

Cat. No.: HY-108714

NGP555 is a **γ-secretase** modulator.

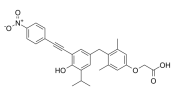


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NH-3

Cat. No.: HY-141513

NH-3 is an orally active, reversible thyroid hormone receptor (THR) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 55 nM. NH-3, a derivative of the selective thyromi-metic GC-1, inhibits binding of thyroid hormones to their receptor and that inhibits cofactor recruitment.

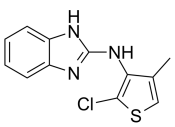


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NHE3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100325

NHE3-IN-1 is a **sodium/proton exchanger type 3 (NHE-3)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2011019784 A1.

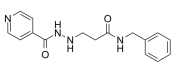


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nialamide

Cat. No.: HY-B1199

Nialamide is a non-selective, irreversible monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) of the hydrazine class that was used as an antidepressant.

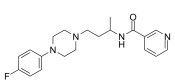


Purity: 95.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Niaprazine

Cat. No.: HY-105542

Niaprazine is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Niaprazine has antihistamine and antiserotonin activities and can be used for sleep disorder research.

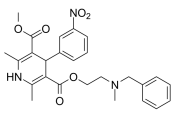


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nicardipine

(YC-93 free base) Cat. No.: HY-12515

Nicardipine (YC-93 free base) is a **calcium channel** blocker with an IC_{50} of 1 μM for blocking cardiac calcium channels. Nicardipine acts as an agent for chronic stable angina and for controlling blood pressure.

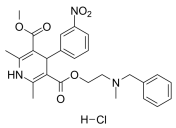


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicardipine hydrochloride

(YC-93) Cat. No.: HY-12515A

Nicardipine hydrochloride (YC-93) is a **calcium channel** blocker with an IC_{50} of 1 μM for blocking cardiac calcium channels. Nicardipine hydrochloride acts as an agent for chronic stable angina and for controlling blood pressure.

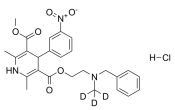


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nicardipine-d3 hydrochloride

(YC-93-d3) Cat. No.: HY-12515AS

Nicardipine D3 hydrochloride (YC-93 D3) is the deuterium labeled Nicardipine hydrochloride. Nicardipine hydrochloride is a calcium channel blocker with an IC_{50} of 1 μM for blocking cardiac calcium channels.

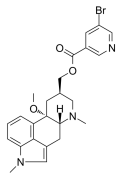


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B0702

Nicergoline, an ergoline derivative ester of bromonicotinic acid, is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **α_{1A}-adrenoceptor**. Nicergoline has vasodilator effects. Nicergoline also has ameliorative effects on cognitive function in mouse models of Alzheimer's disease.

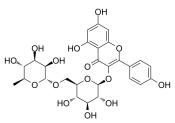


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nicotiflorin

Cat. No.: HY-N1475

Nicotiflorin is a flavonoid glycoside extracted from a traditional Chinese medicine Flos Carthami. Nicotiflorin shows potent **antiglycation** activity and neuroprotection effects.

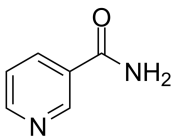


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nicotinamide

(Niacinamide; Nicotinic acid amide) Cat. No.: HY-B0150

Nicotinamide is a form of vitamin B3 that plays essential roles in cell physiology through facilitating NAD^+ redox homeostasis and providing NAD^+ as a substrate to a class of enzymes that catalyze non-redox reactions. Nicotinamide is an inhibitor of **SIRT1**.

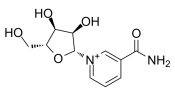


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nicotinamide riboside

Cat. No.: HY-123033

Nicotinamide riboside, an orally active NAD^+ precursor, increases NAD^+ levels and activates **SIRT1** and **SIRT3**. Nicotinamide riboside is a source of vitamin B3 (niacin) and enhances oxidative metabolism, protection against high fat diet-induced metabolic abnormalities.

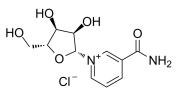


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicotinamide riboside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-123033A

Nicotinamide riboside Chloride, an orally active NAD^+ precursor, increases NAD^+ levels and activates **SIRT1** and **SIRT3**.

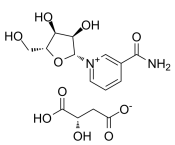


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nicotinamide riboside malate

Cat. No.: HY-123033C

Nicotinamide riboside malate, an orally active NAD^+ precursor, increases NAD^+ levels and activates **SIRT1** and **SIRT3**.

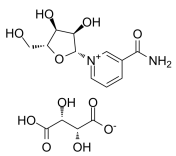


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicotinamide riboside tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-123033B

Nicotinamide riboside tartrate, an orally active NAD^+ precursor, increases NAD^+ levels and activates **SIRT1** and **SIRT3**.

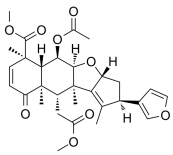


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nimbin

Cat. No.: HY-N3187

Nimbin is a intermediate limonoid isolated from Azadirachta. Nimbin prevents **tau** aggregation and increases cell viability. Nimbin is effective inhibits the **envelope protein of dengue virus**.

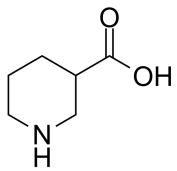


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nipecotic acid ((±)-β-Homoproline; Hexahydronicotinic acid; 3-Carboxypiperidine)

Cat. No.: HY-69359

Nipecotic acid ((±)-β-Homoproline) is a potent inhibitor of neuronal and glial-aminobutyric acid (**GABA**) uptake in vitro. Nipecotic acid can also directly activate **$GABA_A$-like chloride channels**, with an **EC_{50}** of approximately 300μM.

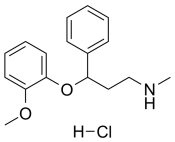


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nisoxetine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1704A

Nisoxetine hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of **noradrenaline transporter (NET)**, with a **K_d** of 0.76 nM. Nisoxetine hydrochloride is an antidepressant and local anesthetic, it can block voltage-gated **sodium channels**.

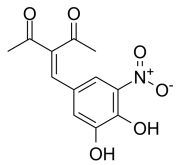


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Nitecapone (OR-462)

Cat. No.: HY-106842

Nitecapone (OR-462) is an orally active and short-acting **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor with gastroprotective and antioxidant properties. Nitecapone (OR-462) scavenges reactive oxygen and nitric radicals and prevents lipid peroxidation.

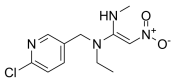


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nitenpyram

Cat. No.: HY-B0820

Nitenpyram is a calss of neonicotinoid and an insect **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 14 nM. Nitenpyram is an oral fast-acting insecticide used to suppress sucking insects on companion animals.

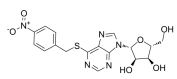


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nitrobenzylthioinosine (NBMPR)

Cat. No.: HY-W010936

Nitrobenzylthioinosine is an **ENT1 transporter** inhibitor that binds to **ENT1 transporter** with high affinity. Nitrobenzylthioinosine is a photoaffinity probe for adenosine uptake sites in brain. Nitrobenzylthioinosine can cross the blood-brain barrier.

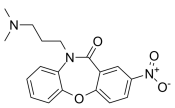


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Nitroxazepine (CIBA 2330Go)

Cat. No.: HY-101684

Nitroxazepine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) for the research of depression. Nitroxazepine acts as a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor.

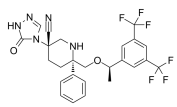


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NK-1 Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-106659

NK-1 Antagonist 1 is an antagonist of **NK-1 receptor**, used in the research of NK-1 related diseases and conditions such as cough, overactive bladder, alcohol dependency and depression.

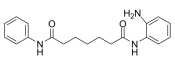


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NKL 22

Cat. No.: HY-100384

NKL 22 (compound 4b) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **histone deacetylases (HDAC)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 199 and 69 nM for **HDAC1** and **HDAC3**, respectively. NKL 22 exhibits selectivity over HDAC2/4/5/7/8 (IC_{50}≥1.59 μM).

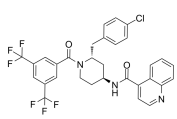


Purity: 97.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NKP608

Cat. No.: HY-18006

NKP608 is a non-peptidic derivative of 4-aminopiperidine which acts as a selective, specific and potent antagonist at the neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor both in vitro(IC50=2.6 nM) and in vivo.

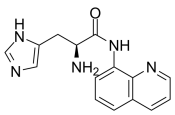


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nln activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-139674

Nln activator 1 is a first-in-class peptidomimetic **neurolysin** activator possessing enhanced brain penetration and stability.

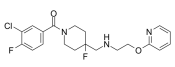


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NLX-204

Cat. No.: HY-124631

NLX-204 is an orally active, potent, highly affinity and selective **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor-biased agonist (**pK$_i$**=10.19). NLX-204 shows relatively higher affinity for α_1 and D_2 receptors than for other off-targets. NLX-204 can be used for the research of antidepressant.

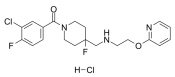


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NLX-204 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-124631A

NLX-204 (hydrochloride) is an orally active, potent, highly affinity and selective **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor-biased agonist (**pK$_i$**=10.19). NLX-204 (hydrochloride) shows relatively higher affinity for α_1 and D_2 receptors than for other off-targets.



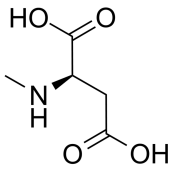
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NMDA

(N-Methyl-D-aspartic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-17551

NMDA is a specific agonist for **NMDA receptor** mimicking the action of glutamate, the neurotransmitter which normally acts at that receptor.

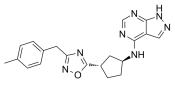


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

NMDA receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-136459

NMDA receptor antagonist 2 is a potent and orally active **NR2B subtype-selective NMDA** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** and a **K$_i$** of 1.0 nM and 0.88 nM, respectively. NMDA receptor antagonist 2 is used for the study of neuropathic pain and Parkinson's disease.

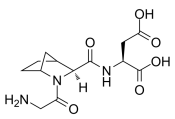


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA receptor antagonist-3

Cat. No.: HY-139708

NMDA receptor antagonist-3, a **NMDA** receptor antagonist, stands out with a remarkable percentage of recovery (40.0%, at 100 μM) and safe toxicological profile in SH-SY5Y and human adipose mesenchymal stem cells.

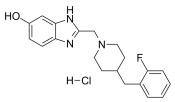


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12962

NMDA-IN-1 is a potent and NR2B-selective NMDA antagonist with Ki of 0.85 nM; NR2B Ca2+ influx IC50 is 9.7 nM; no activities on NR2A, NR2C, NR2D, hERG-channel and α1-adrenergic receptor.

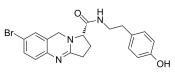


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NMDAR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111500A

NMDAR antagonist 1 is a potent and orally bioavailable NR2B-selective **NMDAR** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMI 8739

Cat. No.: HY-101540

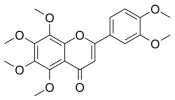
NMI 8739 is a **dopamine D$_2$ autoreceptor** agonist, which is an amine conjugate of the DHA carrier and the neurotransmitter dopamine.

Purity: 97.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nobiletin

Cat. No.: HY-N0155

Nobiletin is a poly-methoxylated flavone from the citrus peel that improves memory loss. Nobiletin is a **retinoid acid receptor-related orphan receptors (RORs)** agonist.



Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nociceptin
(Orphanin FQ)

Cat. No.: HY-P0183

Nociceptin, a heptadecapeptide, is the endogenous ligand of the nociceptin receptor, acting as a potent anti-analgesic.

FGGFTGARKSARKLANQ

Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nociceptin (1-13), amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1317

Nociceptin (1-13), amide is a potent **ORL1 receptor (opioid receptor-like 1 receptor, OP4)** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.9 for mouse vas deferens and a **K_i** of 0.75 nM for binding to rat forebrain membranes.

FGGFTGARKSARK-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nociceptin (1-13), amide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1317A

Nociceptin (1-13), amide TFA is a potent **ORL1 receptor (opioid receptor-like 1 receptor, OP4)** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.9 for mouse vas deferens and a **K_i** of 0.75 nM for binding to rat forebrain membranes.

FGGFTGARKSARK-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

NocII

Cat. No.: HY-P0194

NocII is an orphan neuropeptide which stimulates locomotion in mice.

FSEFMRQYLVLSMQSSQ

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NocII TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0194A

NocII TFA is an orphan neuropeptide which stimulates locomotion in mice.

FSEFMRQYLVLSMQSSQ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nocistatin(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1020

Nocistatin (human) blocks nociceptin-induced allodynia and hyperalgesia, and attenuates pain evoked by prostaglandin E_2.

MPRVRSLFQEQEEPEPGMEEAGEMEQKQLQ

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nocistatin(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1020A

Nocistatin (human) TFA blocks nociceptin-induced allodynia and hyperalgesia, and attenuates pain evoked by prostaglandin E_2.

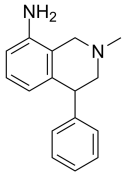
MPRVRSLFQEQEEPEPGMEEAGEMEQKQLQ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nomifensine
((±)-Nomifensin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1110

Nomifensine is a norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor, increases the amount of synaptic norepinephrine and dopamine available to receptors by blocking the dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake transporters.

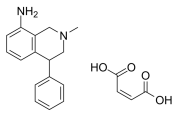


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nomifensine maleate
((±)-Nomifensine maleat)

Cat. No.: HY-B1110A

Nomifensine maleate is a selective inhibitor of dopamine uptake, used in adult attention deficit disorder.

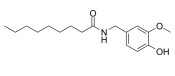


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nonivamide (Pelargonic acid vanillylamide; Nonanoic acid vanillylamide; Pseudocapsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-17568

Nonivamide is a <b<TRPV1 agonist, which exhibits 4d-**EC_{50}** value of 5.1 mg/L in static toxicity tests.

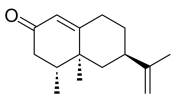


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 5 g

Nootkatone

((+)-Nootkatone) Cat. No.: HY-N2195

Nootkatone, a neuroprotective agent from Alpiniae Oxyphyllae Fructus, has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects. Nootkatone improves cognitive impairment in lipopolysaccharide-induced mouse model of Alzheimer's disease.

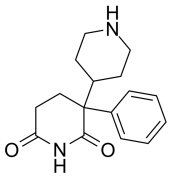


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Nor-benzetimide

Cat. No.: HY-43711

Nor-benzetimide is a major metabolite of Benzetimide. Benzetimide is a **mAChR** antagonist with anticholinergic activity.

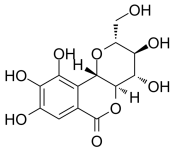


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norbergenin

Cat. No.: HY-N9447

Norbergenin, the O-demethyl derivative of bergenin, shows moderate antioxidant activity (IC_{50} 13 μM in DPPH radical scavenging; 32 μM in superoxide anion scavenging).

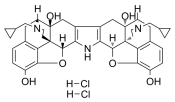


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Norbinaltorphimine dihydrochloride (nor-Binaltorphimine dihydrochloride; nor-BNI dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100903

Norbinaltorphimine dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **κ opioid receptor** antagonist.

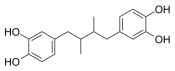


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nordihydroguaiaretic acid (NDGA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0198

Nordihydroguaiaretic acid is a **5-lipoxygenase** (**5LOX**) (IC_{50}=8 μM) and tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

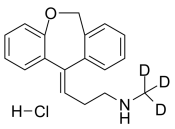


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Nordoxepin-d3 hydrochloride

(Desmethyldoxepin-d3 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-133771AS

Nordoxepin D3 hydrochloride (Desmethyldoxepin D3 hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Nordoxepin hydrochloride. Nordoxepin hydrochloride is an active metabolite of Doxepin hydrochloride (HY-B0725), which is an orally active tricyclic antidepressant.

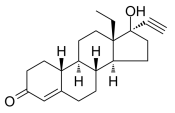


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Norgestrel

Cat. No.: HY-N7137

Norgestrel is a synthetic analog of progesterone, a compound commonly found in oral contraceptive pill, and a powerful neuroprotective antioxidant, preventing light-induced **ROS** in photoreceptor cells, and cell death.



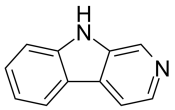
relative stereochemistry

Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Norharmane

(Norharman; β-Carboline) Cat. No.: HY-W008566

Norharmane (Norharman) is a potent and selective **monoamine oxidase A** (**MAO-A**) inhibitor with a K_i of 3.34 μM.

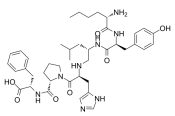


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Norleual

Cat. No.: HY-P1415

Norleual, an angiotensin (Ang) IV analog, is a **hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)/c-Met** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 pM. Norleual is an **AT4 receptor** antagonist and exhibits potent antiangiogenic activities.

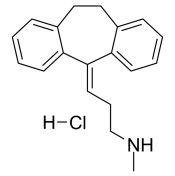


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nortriptyline hydrochloride

(Desmethylamitriptyline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1417

Nortriptyline hydrochloride (Desmethylamitriptyline hydrochloride) is a tricyclic antidepressant and the main active metabolite of Amitriptyline, and used to relieve the symptoms of depression.

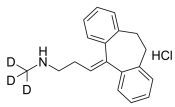


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Nortriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1417S

Nortriptyline-d3 (Desmethylamitriptyline-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Nortriptyline hydrochloride.

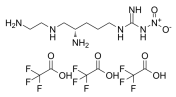


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NOS1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130452

NOS1-IN-1 is a selective and cell-permeable **nNOS** inhibitor with a K_i of 120 nM. NOS1-IN-1 exhibits 2617-fold and 325-fold selectivity over eNOS (K_i=39 μM) and iNOS (K_i=325 μM) , respectively. NOS1-IN-1 can be used for the research of neurological disease, including cerebral palsy (CP).

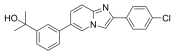


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

NOT Receptor Modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00429

NOT Receptor Modulator 1 is a nuclear receptor NOT modulator extracted from patent WO 2008034974 A1, Example 39 in table1.

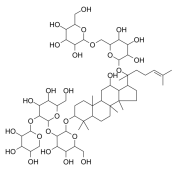


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Notoginsenoside Fa

Cat. No.: HY-N2530

Notoginsenoside Fa, a protopanaxadiol (ppd)-type saponin isolated from P. notoginseng, could possibly activate and recover the function of degenerated brain.



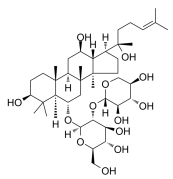
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Notoginsenoside R2

(20(S)-Notoginsenoside R2; Ginsenoside Ng-R2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0909

Notoginsenoside R2 is a newly isolated notoginsenoside from Panax notoginseng, showed neuroprotective effects against 6-OHDA-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis.

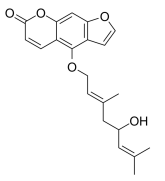


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Notopterol

Cat. No.: HY-N0564

Notopterol is a coumarin extracted from N. incisum. Notopterol induces **apoptosis** and has antipyretic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects. Notopterol is used for acute myeloid leukemia (AML).

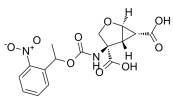


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

NPEC-caged-LY379268

Cat. No.: HY-110304

NPEC-caged-LY379268 is a **type II mGluR** agonist.

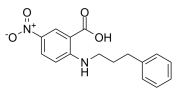


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NPPB

Cat. No.: HY-101012

NPPB is a blocker of the **outwardly rectifying chloride channel** (**ORCC**).

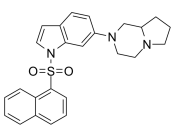


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NPS ALX Compound 4a

Cat. No.: HY-103090

NPS ALX Compound 4a is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine$_6$ (5-HT$_6$) receptor** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 7.2 nM and a **K$_i$** of 0.2 nM.

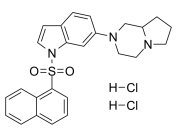


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NPS ALX Compound 4a dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103090A

NPS ALX Compound 4a dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine$_6$ (5-HT$_6$) receptor** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 7.2 nM and a **K$_i$** of 0.2 nM.

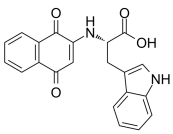


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NQTrp

Cat. No.: HY-19738

NQTrp, an aromatic naphthoquinone-tryptophan hybrid molecule, an inhibitor of the aggregation of the **tau protein** with generic anti-amyloidogenic effects.

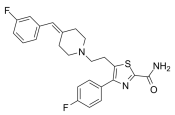


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NRA-0160

Cat. No.: HY-101641

NRA-0160 is a selective **dopamine D4 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i: >10000 nM), **D3 receptor** (K_i: 39 nM), rat **5-HT2A receptor** (K_i: 180 nM) and rat **α1 adrenoceptor** (K_i: 237 nM).



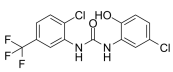
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NS 1738

(NSC 213859)

Cat. No.: HY-12151

NS 1738 (NSC 213859) is a novel positive allosteric modulator of the **α7 nAChR**, with respect to positive modulation of α7 nAChR (EC_{50}=3.4 μM in oocyte experiments).

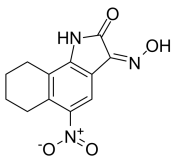


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS-102

Cat. No.: HY-114427

NS-102 is a selective **kainate (GluK2) receptor** antagonist. NS-102 is a potent **GluR6/7** receptor antagonist.

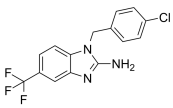


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS-638

Cat. No.: HY-101428

NS-638 is a small nonpeptide molecule with **Ca^{2+}**-channel blocking properties. K^+-stimulated intracellular Ca^{2+}-elevation is blocked with an **IC_{50}** value of 3.4 μM.

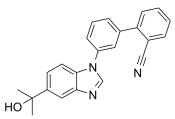


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS11394

Cat. No.: HY-11048

NS11394 is an orally active and unique subtype-selective **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric receptor (PAM), with a K_i of ~0.5 nM. NS11394 shows a selectivity profile in the order of $GABA_A$-5 > α3 > α2 > α1-containing receptors.

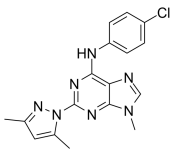


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS13001

Cat. No.: HY-102070

NS13001 is a potent, selective, orally active allosteric positive modulator of **SK channels** (small conductance calcium-activated potassium channels). The **EC_{50}**s are 1.8 and 0.14 μM for SK2 and SK3, respectively.

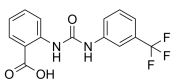


Purity: 95.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NS1652

Cat. No.: HY-100244

NS1652 is a reversible **anion conductance** inhibitor, blocks **chloride channel**, with an **IC_{50}** of 1.6 μM in human and mouse red blood cells.

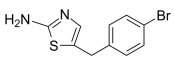


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NS19504

Cat. No.: HY-110153

NS19504 is a Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channel (**BK channel**, KCa1.1 channel) activator (**EC_{50}**=11.0 μM) with relaxing effect on bladder smooth muscle spontaneous phasic contractions.

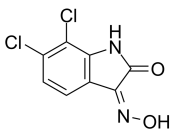


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

NS309

Cat. No.: HY-15416

NS309 is a potent and selective activator of the **Ca^{2+}-activated SK/IK potassium channels**, but displays no activity at BK channels.

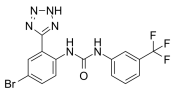


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NS3623

Cat. No.: HY-108586

NS3623 is an activator of **human ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG1/K_v11.1) potassium channels**. NS3623 activates the **IKr** and **Ito** currents and has antiarrhythmic effect. NS3623 has a dual mode of action, being an inhibitor of hERG1 channels.

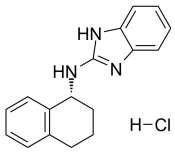


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NS8593 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110105

NS8593 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **small conductance Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels (SK channels)** inhibitor. NS8593 hydrochloride reversibly inhibits **SK3**-mediated currents with a K_d value of 77 nM.

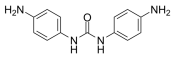


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NSC 15364

Cat. No.: HY-108937

NSC 15364 is an inhibitor of **VDAC1 oligomerization** and **apoptosis**.

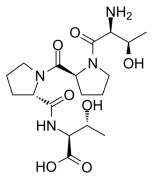


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

NT 13 (TPPT)

Cat. No.: HY-P7060

NT 13 (TPPT) is a tetrapeptide having the amino acid sequence L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-threonine amide. NT 13 is a partial N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (**NMDAR**) agonist used in the study of depression, anxiety, and other related diseases.

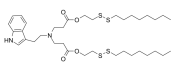


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NT1-O12B

Cat. No.: HY-137499

NT1-O12B, an endogenous chemical and a neurotransmitter-derived lipidoid (NT-lipidoid), is an effective carrier for enhanced brain delivery of several blood-brain barrier (BBB)-impermeable cargos.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NTR 368

Cat. No.: HY-P1176

NTR 368 is a peptide derived from p75 neurotrophin receptor (p75NTR) corresponding to residues 368-381 of the human receptor. NTR 368 has helix forming propensity in the presence of micellar lipid. NTR 368 is a potent inducer of neural **apoptosis**.

Ac-ATLDALLAALRRIQ-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NTR 368 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1176A

NTR 368 TFA is a peptide derived from p75 neurotrophin receptor (p75NTR) corresponding to residues 368-381 of the human receptor. NTR 368 TFA has helix forming propensity in the presence of micellar lipid. NTR 368 TFA is a potent inducer of neural **apoptosis**.

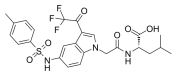
Ac-ATLDALLAALRRIQ-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NTRC-824

Cat. No.: HY-12436

NTRC-824 (Compound 5) is a potent, selective and neurotensin-like nonpeptide **neurotensin receptor type 2 (NTS2)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 38 nM and a K_i of 202 nM. NTRC-824 is >150-fold selectivity for **NTS2** over NTS1 (K_i >30 μM).

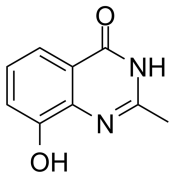


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

NU1025

Cat. No.: HY-15044

NU1025 is a potent **PARP** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 400 nM and a K_i of 48 nM. NU1025 potentiates the cytotoxicity of ionizing radiation and anticancer drugs. NU1025 has anti-cancer and neuroprotective activity.

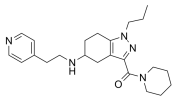


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NUCC-390

Cat. No.: HY-111793

NUCC-390 is a novel and selective small-molecule **CXCR4 receptor** agonist. NUCC-390 induces internalization of CXCR4 receptors and acts in an opposite way of AMD3100 (HY-10046). NUCC-390 promotes nerve recovery of function after neurodegeneration in vivo.

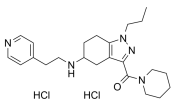


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NUCC-390 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111793A

NUCC-390 dihydrochloride is a novel and selective small-molecule **CXCR4 receptor** agonist. NUCC-390 dihydrochloride induces internalization of CXCR4 receptors and acts in an opposite way of AMD3100 (HY-10046).

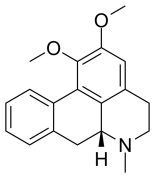


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N0049

Nuciferine is an antagonist at **5-HT$_{2A}$** (**IC$_{50}$**=478 nM), **5-HT$_{2C}$** (**IC$_{50}$**=131 nM), and **5-HT$_{2B}$** (**IC$_{50}$**=1 μM), an inverse agonist at **5-HT$_{7}$** (**IC$_{50}$**=150 nM), a partial agonist at **D$_{2}$** (**EC$_{50}$**=64 nM), **D$_{5}$** (**EC$_{50}$**=2.6 μM) and **5-HT$_{6}$** (**EC$_{50}$**=700 nM), an agonist at **5-HT$_{1A}$** (**EC$_{50}$**=3.2 μM) and...

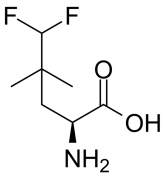


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NV-5138

Cat. No.: HY-114384

NV-5138, a leucine analog, is the first selective and orally active brain **mTORC1** activator, binding to Sestrin2. NV-5138 is used for antidepressant studies.

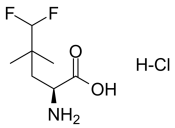


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NV-5138 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114384B

NV-5138 hydrochloride, a leucine analog, is the first selective and orally active brain **mTORC1** activator, binding to Sestrin2. NV-5138 hydrochloride is used for antidepressant studies.

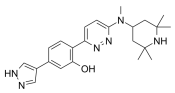


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVS-SM2

Cat. No.: HY-111520

NVS-SM2 is a potent, orally active and brain-penetrant **SMN2 splicing** enhancer with an **EC$_{50}$** of 2 nM for SMN. NVS-SM2 enhances U1-pre-mRNA association. NVS-SM2 promotes exon 7 inclusion and restores normal survival motor neuron (SMN) protein expression.

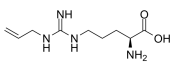


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nω-allyl-L-arginine

Cat. No.: HY-115750

Nω-allyl-L-arginine is a competitive and reversible inhibitor of bovine brain **nitric oxide synthase (nNOS)**. Nω-allyl-L-arginine can inactivate nNOS in a time-dependent manner. Nω-allyl-L-arginine also is a substrate, producing L-arginine, acrolein, and H_2O.



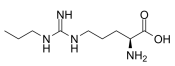
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nω-Propyl-L-arginine

(N-omega-Propyl-L-arginine)

Cat. No.: HY-102062

Nω-Propyl-L-arginine (N-omega-Propyl-L-arginine) is a potent, competitive, and highly selective inhibitor of neuronal nitric oxide synthase **(nNOS)**, with a **K$_{i}$** of 57 nM. Nω-Propyl-L-arginine displays a 149-fold selectivity for nNOS over endothelial NOS (eNOS).



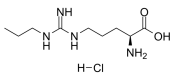
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Nω-Propyl-L-arginine hydrochloride

(N-omega-Propyl-L-arginine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-102062A

Nω-Propyl-L-arginine (N-omega-Propyl-L-arginine) hydrochloride is a potent, competitive, and highly selective inhibitor of neuronal nitric oxide synthase **(nNOS)**, with a **K$_{i}$** of 57 nM.

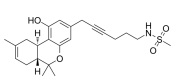


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

O-2050

Cat. No.: HY-133533

O-2050 is a high affinity **cannabinoid CB$_{1}$ receptor** antagonist with a **K$_{i}$** of 2.5 nM. O-2050 inhibits cannabinoid CB$_{2}$ receptor (K$_{i}$=0.2 nM). O-2050 can cause locomotor stimulation in mice.



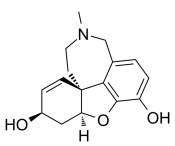
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-Desmethyl Galanthamine

(Sanguinine)

Cat. No.: HY-131413

O-Desmethyl Galanthamine (Sanguinine) is galanthamine-type alkaloid. O-Desmethyl Galanthamine is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with an **IC$_{50}$** 1.83 μM.

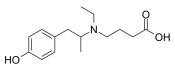


Purity: 95.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

O-desmethyl Mebeverine acid

(Mebeverine metabolite O-desmethyl Mebeverine acid) Cat. No.: HY-12771

O-desmethyl Mebeverine acid is a metabolite of Mebeverine, which is a musculotropic antispasmodic drug.

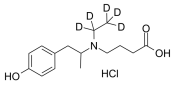


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

O-desmethyl Mebeverine acid D5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12771S1

O-desmethyl Mebeverine acid D5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled O-desmethyl Mebeverine acid.

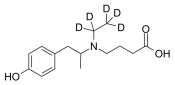


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-12771S

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine acid D5 is the deuterium labeled O-desmethyl Mebeverine acid.

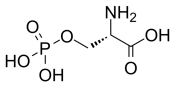


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-Phospho-L-serine

(L-Serine O-phosphate; L-SOP) Cat. No.: HY-15129

O-Phospho-L-serine is the immediate precursor to L-serine in the serine synthesis pathway, and an agonist at the **group III mGluR receptors** (mGluR4, mGluR6, mGluR7, and mGluR8); O-Phospho-L-serine also acts as a weak antagonist for **mGluR1** and a potent antagonist...

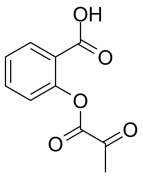


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

OBA-09

Cat. No.: HY-12840

OBA-09, a simple ester of pyruvate and salicylic acid, is potent multi-modal neuroprotectant. OBA-09 has anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory effects.

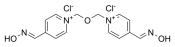


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Obidoxime dichloride

Cat. No.: HY-W011108

Obidoxime dichloride is a non-full spectrum oxime agent and can be used as an antidote for organophosphate nerve agent poisoning. Obidoxime dichloride reactivates sarin-inhibited **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and reduces acute toxicity of sarin-evaluated.

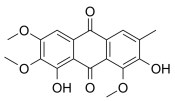


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Obtusin

Cat. No.: HY-N6057

Obtusin, isolated from Cassia obtusifolia Linn seed, is a highly selective and competitive **human monoamine oxidase-A (hMAO-A)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.12 μM and a K_i of 6.15 μM. Obtusin plays a preventive role in neurodegenerative diseases, especially anxiety and depression.

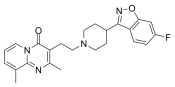


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ocaperidone

(R79598) Cat. No.: HY-101094

Ocaperidone is an effective antipsychotic agent, acting as a potent **5-HT_2** and **dopamine D_2** antagonist, and a **5-HT_{1A}** agonist, with K_is of 0.14 nM, 0.46 nM, 0.75 nM, 1.6 nM and 5.4 nM for 5-HT_2, a_1-adrenergic receptor, dopamine D_2, histamine H_1 and a_2-adrenergic...

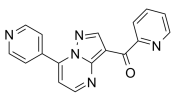


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ocinaplon

(DOV 273547) Cat. No.: HY-W001692

Ocinaplon (DOV 273547) is a partial **GABAA** receptor positive allosteric modulator with relatively high efficacy at the α1 subunit.

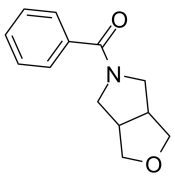


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Octazamide

(ICI-US 457) Cat. No.: HY-U00101

Octazamide (ICI-US 457) is an analgesic drug.

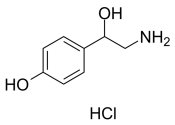


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Octopamine hydrochloride

((±)-p-Octopamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0528A

Octopamine ((±)-p-Octopamine) hydrochloride, a biogenic monoamine structurally related to noradrenaline, acts as a neurohormone, a neuromodulator and a neurotransmitter in invertebrates.

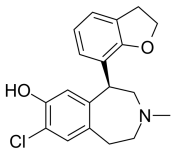


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Odapipam

(NNC 756) Cat. No.: HY-129059

Odapipam (NNC 756) is a selective, high affinity and benzazepine **dopamine D_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 0.18 nM. Odapipam is also a superior positron emission tomography (PET) radiotracer.

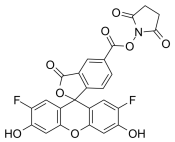


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

OG 488, SE

(Oregon green 488 succinimidyl ester) Cat. No.: HY-133527

OG 488, SE (Oregon green 488 succinimidyl ester), a fluorescent pH indicator, has many applications in biochemistry and neurosciences.

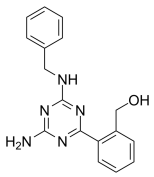


Purity: 95.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ogerin

Cat. No.: HY-110279

Ogerin is a selective **GPR68** positive allosteric modulator, with a **pEC_{50}** of 6.83. Ogerin shows inverse agonist and antagonist activity (K_i, 220 nM) at A_{2A} receptoor and weak antagonist activity (K_i, 736 nM) at 5-HT_{2B} receptor. Ogerin blocks recall in fear conditioning in mice.

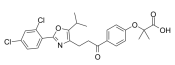


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oiligodendrocyte differentiation promoter 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00394

Oiligodendrocyte differentiation promoter 1 belongs to the oiligodendrocyte differentiation promoter.

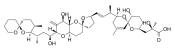


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Okadaic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6785

Okadaic acid, a marine toxin, is an inhibitor of protein phosphatases (PP). Okadaic acid has a significantly higher affinity for **PP2A** (IC_{50}=0.1-0.3 nM), and inhibits **PP1** (IC_{50}=15-50 nM), **PP3** (IC_{50}=3.7-4 nM), **PP4** (IC_{50}=0.1 nM), **PP5** (IC_{50}=3.5 nM).

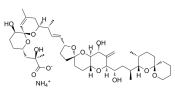


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg (124.2 μM * 250 μL in Ethanol)

Okadaic acid ammonium salt

Cat. No.: HY-115760

Okadaic acid ammonium salt, a marine toxin, is an inhibitor of **protein phosphatases (PP)**. Okadaic acid ammonium salt has a significantly higher affinity for **PP2A** (IC_{50}=0.1-0.3 nM), and inhibits **PP1** (IC_{50}=15-50 nM), **PP3** (IC_{50}=3.7-4 nM), **PP4** (IC_{50}=0.1 nM), **PP5** (IC_{50}=3.5 nM).

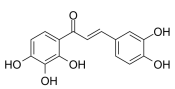


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Okanin

Cat. No.: HY-N6673

Okanin, effective constituent of the flower tea Coreopsis tinctoria, attenuates LPS-induced microglial activation through inhibition of the **TLR4/NF-κB** signaling pathways.

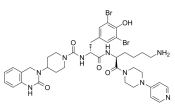


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Olcegepant

(BIBN-4096; BIBN 4096BS) Cat. No.: HY-10095

Olcegepant (BIBN-4096) is a potent and selective non-peptide antagonist of the **calcitonin gene-related peptide 1 (CGRP1) receptor** with IC_{50} of 0.03 nM and K_i of 14.4 pM for human CGRP.

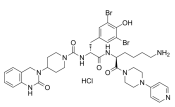


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Olcegepant hydrochloride

(BIBN-4096 hydrochloride; BIBN4096BS hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10095A

Olcegepant hydrochloride (BIBN-4096 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective non-peptide antagonist of the **calcitonin gene-related peptide 1 (CGRP1) receptor** with IC_{50} of 0.03 nM and with a K_i of 14.4 pM for human CGRP.

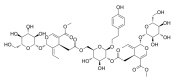


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Oleonuezhenide

Cat. No.: HY-N3145

Oleonuezhenide, isolated from Fructus Ligustri Lucidi, exerts neuroprotective effects.



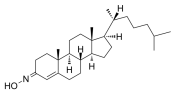
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olesoxime

(TRO 19622; NSC 21311)

Cat. No.: HY-14796

Olesoxime (TRO 19622) is a **mitochondrial**-targeted neuroprotective compound with mean EC_{50} value for increasing cell survival is 3.2±0.2 μM.

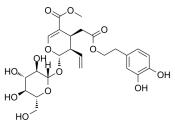


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Oleuroside

Cat. No.: HY-N6906

Oleuroside is a phenolic secoiridoid in olive. Oleuroside can protect against mitochondrial dysfunction in models of early Alzheimer's disease and brain ageing.

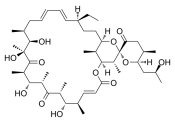


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oligomycin B

Cat. No.: HY-N6784

Oligomycin B is an antibiotic isolated from marine Streptomyces, used as an eukaryotic **ATP synthase** inhibitor, induces **apoptosis**.

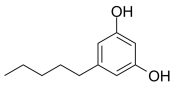


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Olivetol

Cat. No.: HY-W008364

Olivetol is a naturally phenol found in lichens and produced by certain insects, acting as a competitive inhibitor of the cannabinoid receptors **CB1** and **CB2**. Olivetol also inhibits **CYP2C19** and **CYP2D6** activity, with IC_{50}s of 15.3 μM, 7.21 μM and K_is of 2.71 μM, 2.87 μM, respectively.



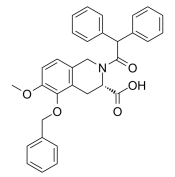
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Olodanrigan

(EMA401; PD-126055)

Cat. No.: HY-13106

Olodanrigan (EMA401) is a highly selective, orally active, peripherally restricted **angiotensin II type 2 receptor (AT2R)** antagonist. It is under development as a neuropathic pain therapeutic agent.



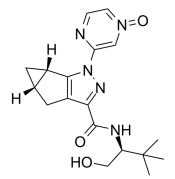
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Olorinab

(APD 371)

Cat. No.: HY-111110

Olorinab (APD 371) is a highly potent, selective and fully efficacious cannabinoid receptor type 2 (**CB_2**) agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 6.2 nM for hCB_2.



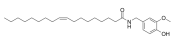
Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Olvanil

(NE-19550; N-Vanillyloleamide)

Cat. No.: HY-101323

Olvanil (NE-19550) is an analgesic and an agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (**TRPV1**) channels with an **EC_{50}** of 0.7 nM.

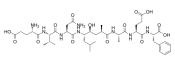


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OM99-2

Cat. No.: HY-P2713

OM99-2, an eight residue peptidomimetic, tight-binding inhibitor of human brain memapsin 2 with a K_i value of 9.58 nM. OM99-2 is significantly advanced the development of BACE1 inhibitor. OM99-2 has the potential for the research of the Alzheimer's disease.

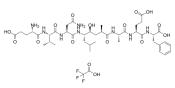


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OM99-2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2713A

OM99-2 TFA, an eight residue peptidomimetic, tight-binding inhibitor of human brain memapsin 2 with a K_i value of 9.58 nM. OM99-2 TFA is significantly advanced the development of BACE1 inhibitor. OM99-2 has the potential for the research of the Alzheimer's disease.



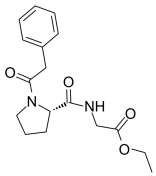
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Omberacetam

(GVS-111; SGS-111)

Cat. No.: HY-17456

Omberacetam (GVS-111) is a medication promoted and prescribed in Russia and neighbouring countries as a nootropic.



Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OMDM-1

Cat. No.: HY-121557

OMDM-1 is a potent, selective and metabolically stable inhibitor of **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)**, with a K_i of 2.4 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

OMDM-2

Cat. No.: HY-103342

OMDM-2 is a potent, selective and metabolically stable inhibitor of **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)**, with a K_i of 3.0 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

OMDM-3

Cat. No.: HY-135880

OMDM-3 is a selective and metabolically stable inhibitor of **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)**, with a K_i of 16.6 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OMDM-4

Cat. No.: HY-135880A

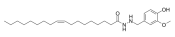
OMDM-4 is a selective and metabolically stable inhibitor of **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)**, with a K_i 17.7 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OMDM-5

Cat. No.: HY-135881

OMDM-5 is a selective inhibitor of **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)**, with a K_i of 4.8 μM.
OMDM-5 is also a potent **vanilloid receptor type 1 (VR1, TRPV1)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 75 nM, and shows weakly active as cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1) ligand (K_i=4.9 μM).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OMDM-6

Cat. No.: HY-135882

OMDM-6 is a hybrid agonist of **vanilloid receptor type 1 (VR1, TRPV1)** (EC_{50}=75 nM) and **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1)** (K_i=3.2 μM). OMDM-6 inhibits **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)** with a K_i of 7.0 μM.

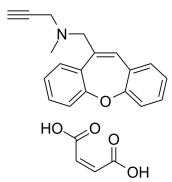
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Omigapil maleate

(CGP3466B maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-16361A

Omigapil maleate, an orally bioavailable **GAPDH nitrosylation** inhibitor, abrogates $A\beta_{1-42}$-induced tau acetylation, memory impairment, and locomotor dysfunction in mice. Omigapil maleate has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

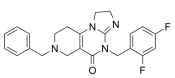


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ONC206

Cat. No.: HY-135147

ONC206 is an analogue of TRAIL inducer ONC201. ONC206 is a selective antagonist of the D2-like dopamine receptors **(DRD2/3/4)** at nanomolar concentrations. ONC206 has broad-spectrum anti-tumor activity.



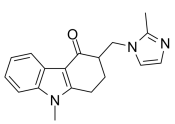
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ondansetron

(GR 38032; SN 307)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002B

Ondansetron(GR 38032; SN 307) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as anantiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.

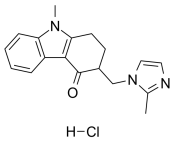


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ondansetron hydrochloride

(GR 38032 hydrochloride; SN 307 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0002

Ondansetron hydrochloride (GR 38032 hydrochloride; SN 307 hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as anantiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.

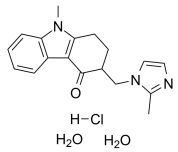


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate (GR 38032 hydrochloride dihydrate; SN 307 hydrochloride dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002A

Ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate (GR 38032 hydrochloride dihydrate; SN 307 hydrochloride dihydrate) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as anantiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.

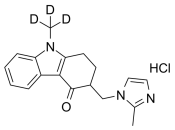


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ondansetron-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0002S

Ondansetron-d3 (GR 38032-d3) hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Ondansetron hydrochloride. Ondansetron hydrochloride (GR 38032 hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as anantiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.

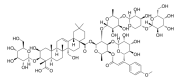


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Onjisaponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N2099

Onjisaponin B is a natural product derived from Radix Polygalae. Onjisaponin B enhances autophagy and accelerates the degradation of mutant α-synuclein and huntingtin in PC-12 cells, and exbibits potential therapeutic effects on Parkinson disease and Huntington disease.

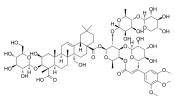


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Onjisaponin Z

Cat. No.: HY-N4325

Onjisaponin Z is a natural product isolated from Radix Polygalae.

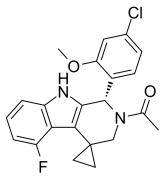


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-2952

Cat. No.: HY-111191

ONO-2952 is a potent, selective and orally active **translocator protein 18 kDa (TSPO)** antagonist with K_i of 0.33-9.30 nM for **rat** and **human TSPO**. ONO-2952 is more selective for **TSPO** than other receptors, transporters, ion channels and enzymes.

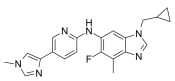


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ONO-8590580

Cat. No.: HY-112788

ONO-8590580 is a **$GABA_A$ α5** negative allosteric modulator.

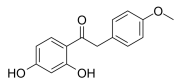


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ononetin

Cat. No.: HY-108451

Ononetin, a natural deoxybenzoin, is a potent and selective TRPM3 channel blocker with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μM.

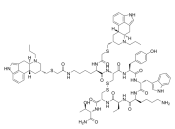


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Onzigolide

(BIM-23A760; TBR-760) Cat. No.: HY-P3294

Onzigolide (BIM-23A760), a chimeric dopamine-somatostatin compound, shows potent agonist activity at both **DA type 2 (D2R)** and **SST type 2 (SSTR2)** receptors.

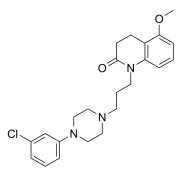


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OPC-14523 free base

Cat. No.: HY-116594

OPC-14523 free base is an orally active **sigma** and **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with high affinity for sigma receptors (σ1/2 IC_{50}=47/56 nM), the 5-HT1A receptor (IC_{50}=2.3 nM), and the 5-HT transporter (IC_{50}=80 nM). OPC-14523 free base shows antidepressant-like activity.

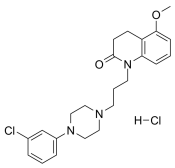


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OPC-14523 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116594A

OPC-14523 hydrochloride is an orally active **sigma** and **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with high affinity for sigma receptors (σ1/2 IC_{50}=47/56 nM), the 5-HT1A receptor (IC_{50}=2.3 nM), and the 5-HT transporter (IC_{50}=80 nM). OPC-14523 hydrochloride shows antidepressant-like activity.



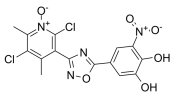
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Opicapone

(BIA 9-1067)

Cat. No.: HY-14896

Opicapone (BIA 9-1067) is a potent third-generation catechol-O-methyltransferase (**COMT**) inhibitor for the research of Parkinson's disease and motor fluctuations. Opicapone decreases the ATP content of the cells with an IC_{50} of 98 μM.

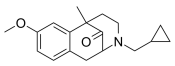


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Opioid receptor modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00420

Opioid receptor modulator 1 is a **opioid receptor** modulator extracted from patent WO2014072809A2, Compound RA11 in EXAMPLE 7.



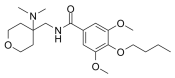
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Opiranserin

(VVZ-149)

Cat. No.: HY-109067

Opiranserin (VVZ-149), a non-opioid and non-NSAID analgesic candidate, is a dual antagonist of **glycine transporter type 2 (GlyT2)** and **serotonin receptor 2A (5HT2A)**, with IC_{50}s of 0.86 and 1.3 μM, respectively. Opiranserin shows antagonistic activity on rP2X3 (IC_{50}=0.87 μM).

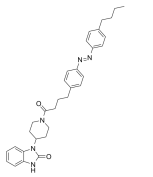


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OptoBI-1

Cat. No.: HY-133528

OptoBI-1 is a photochromic **TRPC3** agonist, which asts as a photopharmacological tool to control of neuronal firing.

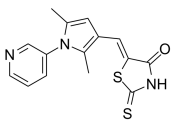


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Optovin

Cat. No.: HY-12809

Optovin is a reversible photoactivated **TRPA1** ligand that enables light-mediated neuronal excitation. Optovin activates TRPA1 via structure-dependent photochemical reactions with redox-sensitive cysteine residues.

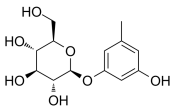


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orcinol glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0008

Orcinol glucoside (OG) is an active constituent isolated from Rhizoma Curculiginis, with antidepressant effects. Orcinol glucoside facilitates the shift of MSC fate to osteoblast and prevents adipogenesis via Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway.

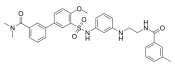


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist

Cat. No.: HY-19320

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist is a potent (EC50 on OX2R is 23 nM) and OX2R-selective (OX1R/OX2R EC50 ratio is 70) agonist. IC50 value: 23 nM (EC50) Target: Orexin 2 Receptor Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist shows not only potent activity but also high selectivity for OX2R over OX1R.

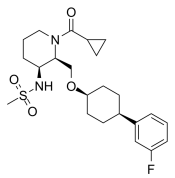


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-138695

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist 2 is a selective **orexin 2 receptor** agonist, extracted from patent WO2017135306A1, example 16.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin A (human, rat, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-106224

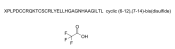
Orexin A human, rat, mouse, a 33 amino acid excitatory neuropeptide, orchestrates diverse central and peripheral processes. Orexin A human, rat, mouse is a specific, high-affinity agonist for G-protein-coupled receptor **OX1R**.

Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-106224A

Orexin A human, rat, mouse TFA, a 33 amino acid excitatory neuropeptide, orchestrates diverse central and peripheral processes. Orexin A human, rat, mouse TFA is a specific, high-affinity agonist for G-protein-coupled receptor **OX1R**.



Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, human

(Human orexin B)

Cat. No.: HY-P1339

Orexin B, human is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_is of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, human TFA

(Human orexin B TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1339A

Orexin B, human (TFA) is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_is of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, rat, mouse

(Rat orexin B; Orexin B (mouse))

Cat. No.: HY-P1349

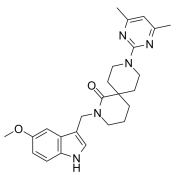
Orexin B, rat, mouse is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_is of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-136922

Orexin receptor antagonist 2 (compound 30) is a potent **orexin receptor** antagonist with **pK_i**s of 7.69 and 9.78. Orexin receptor antagonist 2 has the potential for the research of insomnia.

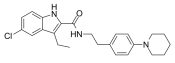


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Org 27569

Cat. No.: HY-13288

Org 27569 is a potent **CB1 receptor** allosteric modulator, which increases agonist binding, yet blocks agonist-induced CB1 signaling.

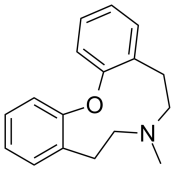


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Org-10490

Cat. No.: HY-U00077

Org-10490 is an antagonist of **dopamine D1 receptor** and **dopamine D2 receptor**, used for the treatment for psychiatric disease.

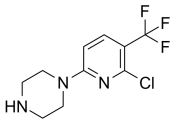


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org-12962

Cat. No.: HY-118152

Org-12962 is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT_{2C} receptor** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** value of 7.01. Org-12962 also exhibits high efficacy for the 5-HT_{2A} and 5-HT_{2B} receptor with **pEC_{50}**s of 6.38 and 6.28, respectively.

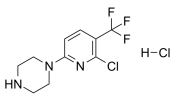


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Org-12962 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-21994

Org 12962 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and efficacious 5-HT_{2C} receptor agonist and exhibits **pEC_{50}** values of 7.01, 6.38 and 6.28 for 5-HT_{2C}, 5-HT_{2A} and 5-HT_{2A}, respectively. Org 12962 hydrochloride is effective in panic-like anxiety animal model.</br>.

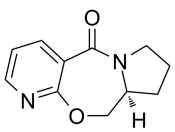


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org-26576

Cat. No.: HY-101216

Org-26576 is a **AMPA** receptor positive allosteric modulator.

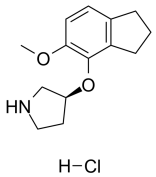


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Org37684

Cat. No.: HY-103120

Org37684 is a highly potent **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** agonist (**pEC$_{50}$**=8.17). Org37684 exhibits a rank order of potency of 5-HT$_{2C}$>5-HT$_{2B}$>5-HT$_{2A}$.

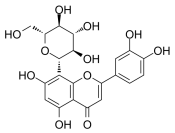


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orientin

Cat. No.: HY-N0405

Orientin is a naturally occurring bioactive flavonoid that possesses diverse biological properties, including anti-inflammation, anti-oxidative, anti-tumor, and cardio protection. Orientin is a promising neuroprotective agent suitable for therapy for neuropathic pain.

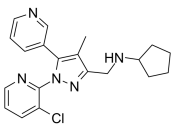


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

ORL1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-112263

ORL1 antagonist 1 is an opioid receptor-like 1 (**ORL1**) antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 61 nM.



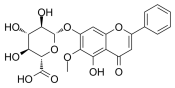
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oroxylin A-7-O-glucuronide

(Oroxyloside; Oroxylin A-7-O-β-D-glucuronide)

Cat. No.: HY-N2481

Oroxylin A-7-O-glucuronide (Oroxyloside; Oroxylin A-7-O-β-D-glucuronide) is a flavonoid glucuronide isolated from the dried root of Scutellaria baicalensis, with **prolyl oligopeptidase (POP)** inhibitory activity.



Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Orphanin FQ(1-11)

Cat. No.: HY-P1302

Orphanin FQ(1-11), a orphanin FQ or nociceptin (OFQ/N) fragment, is a potent **NOP receptor (ORL-1; OP4)** agonist, with a **K$_i$** of 55 nM. Orphanin FQ(1-11) has no affinity for μ, δ, κ1 and κ3 receptors (K$_i$>1000 nM). Orphanin FQ(1-11) is analgesic in CD-1 mice.

FGGFTGARKSA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1302A

Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA, a orphanin FQ or nociceptin (OFQ/N) fragment, is a potent **NOP receptor (ORL-1; OP4)** agonist, with a **K$_i$** of 55 nM. Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA has no affinity for μ, δ, κ1 and κ3 receptors (K$_i$>1000 nM). Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA is analgesic in CD-1 mice.

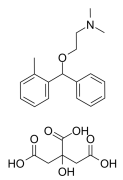
FGGFTGARKSA (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orphenadrine citrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0369A

Orphenadrine citrate is a NMDA receptor antagonist with Ki of 6.0 +/- 0.7 μM, HERG potassium channel blocker.

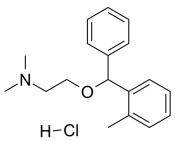


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Orphenadrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1126

Orphenadrine hydrochloride is an uncompetitive N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist with Ki of 6.0 ±0.7 μM. IC50 value: 6.0 ±0.7 μM (Ki) Target: NMDA Receptor Orphenadrine has been used as an antiparkinsonian, antispastic and analgesic drug.



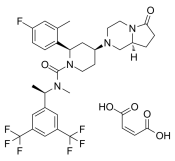
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orvepitant maleate

(GW823296 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-122347A

Orvepitant maleate (GW823296 maleate) is potent, selective, orally active and well-tolerated **neurokinin-1 receptor (NK-1)** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 10.2 for **human neurokinin-1 receptor**. Orvepitant maleate can across the blood-brain barrier.



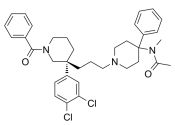
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Osanetant

(SR142801)

Cat. No.: HY-14551

Osanetant (SR142801) is a selective **NK3 receptor** antagonist. Osanetant produces anxiolytic- and antidepressant-like effects and is researched for schizophrenia.

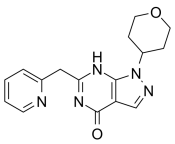


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Osoresnontrine

(BI-409306) Cat. No.: HY-112831

Osoresnontrine (BI-409306) is a potent and selective **PDE9A** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 52 nM, and shows weak activity against other PDEs, such as PDE1A (IC_{50}, 1.4 μM), PDE1C (IC_{50}, 1.0 μM), PDE2A, PDE3A, PDE4B, PDE5A, PDE6AB, PDE7A, and PDE10A (IC_{50} all > 10 μM); Osoresnontrine...

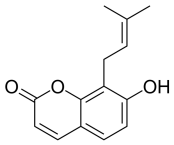


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Osthenol

(Ostenol) Cat. No.: HY-N2554

Osthenol (Ostenol), a prenylated coumarin isolated from the dried roots of Angelica pubescens, is selective, reversible, and competitive human monoamine oxidase-A **(hMAO-A)** inhibitor (K_i=0.26 μM).

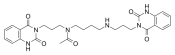


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Otaplimastat

(SP-8203) Cat. No.: HY-109097

Otaplimastat (SP-8203), a **matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)** inhibitor, blocks **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**-mediated excitotoxicity in a competitive manner. Otaplimastat also exhibits anti-oxidant activity.

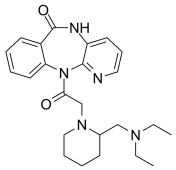


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Otenzepad

(AF-DX 116) Cat. No.: HY-101381

Otenzepad (AF-DX 116) is a selective and competitive **M2 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** antagonist, with IC_{50} values of 640 nM and 386 nM for rabbit peripheral lung and rat heart, respectively.

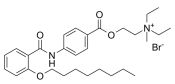


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Otilonium bromide

(Octylonium bromide; SP63) Cat. No.: HY-B0499A

Octylonium bromide (SP63) is an antimuscarinic used as a spasmolytic agent. Target: mAChR Octylonium bromide (SP63) inhibited the generation of ACh-induced calcium signals in a dose dependent manner (IC50=880 nM) .



Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

OXA(17-33)

Cat. No.: HY-P1341

OXA(17-33) is a potent and selective **orexin-1 receptor (OX1)** agonist. OXA(17-33) shows a 23-fold selectivity for the OX1 (EC_{50}=8.29 nM) over OX2 (187 nM).

YELLHGAGNHAAGILTL-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OXA(17-33) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1341A

OXA(17-33) TFA is a potent and selective **orexin-1 receptor (OX1)** agonist. OXA(17-33) TFA shows a 23-fold selectivity for the OX1 (EC_{50}=8.29 nM) over OX2 (187 nM).

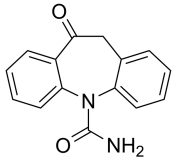
YELLHGAGNHAAGILTL-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxcarbazepine

(GP 47680) Cat. No.: HY-B0114

Oxcarbazepine is a **sodium channel** blocker. Oxcarbazepine significantly inhibits glioblastoma cell growth and induces **apoptosis** or G2/M arrest in glioblastoma cell lines. Anti-cancer and anticonvulsant effects.

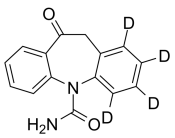


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxcarbazepine-D4

(GP 47680-D4) Cat. No.: HY-B0114S

Oxcarbazepine-D4 (GP 47680-D4) is the deuterium labeled Oxcarbazepine. Oxcarbazepine is a **sodium channel** blocker. Oxcarbazepine significantly inhibits glioblastoma cell growth and induces **apoptosis** or G2/M arrest in glioblastoma cell lines.

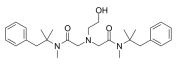


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Oxethazaine

(Oxetacaine) Cat. No.: HY-B0955

Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine), a precursor of phentermine acidic, is an acid-resistent and orally active **analgesic agent**. Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine) has the potential for the relief of pain associated with peptic ulcer disease or esophagitis.

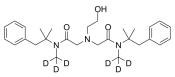


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Oxethazaine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0955S

Oxethazaine-d6 (Oxetacaine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Oxethazaine. Oxethazaine (Oxetacaine), a precursor of phentermine acidic, is an acid-resistent and orally active **analgesic agent**.

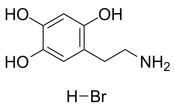


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Oxidopamine hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrobromide; 6-OHDA hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081A

Oxidopamine hydrobromide (6-OHDA hydrobromide), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

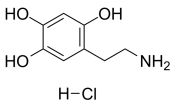


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Oxidopamine hydrochloride

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrochloride; 6-OHDA hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1081

Oxidopamine hydrochloride (6-OHDA hydrochloride), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

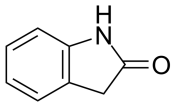


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Oxindole

(Indolin-2-one) Cat. No.: HY-Y0061

Oxindole (Indolin-2-one) is an aromatic heterocyclic building block. 2-indolinone derivatives have become lead compounds in the research of kinase inhibitors.

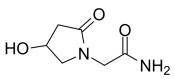


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oxiracetam

(ISF2522) Cat. No.: HY-B1715

Oxiracetam is a cyclic derivative of **γ-aminobutyric acid** (**GABA**) which has been commonly used as nootropic drug to treat cognitive impairments.

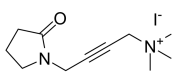


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxotremorine M iodide

Cat. No.: HY-101372A

Oxotremorine M iodide is a potent and non-selective **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** agonist. Oxotremorine M iodide potentiates NMDA receptors by muscarinic receptor dependent and independent mechanisms.

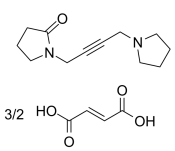


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxotremorine sesquifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-101239

Oxotremorine sesquifumarate is a **mAChR** agonist that mainly activates M2 receptors. Oxotremorine sesquifumarate can be used for neurological research.

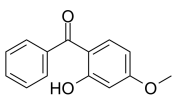


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oxybenzone

(Benzophenone 3) Cat. No.: HY-A0067

Oxybenzone (Benzophenone 3) is a commonly used UV filter in sun tans and skin protectants. Oxybenzone act as endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and can pass through the placental and blood-brain barriers.

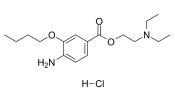


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Oxybuprocaine hydrochloride

(Benoxinate hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1288

Oxybuprocaine hydrochloride (Benoxinate hydrochloride) reversibly blocks **sodium channels** and prevents propagation of painful nerve impulses in the cornea, conjunctiva, and sclera. Oxybuprocaine hydrochloride is used especially in ophthalmology and otolaryngology.

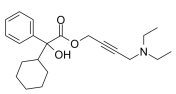


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Oxybutynin

Cat. No.: HY-B0267

Oxybutynin is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

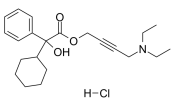


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxybutynin chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0267A

Oxybutynin chloride is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.



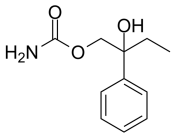
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxyfenamate

(Oxyphenamate; P 301)

Cat. No.: HY-101754

Oxyfenamate has anti-anxiety actions for use in anxiety neuroses.

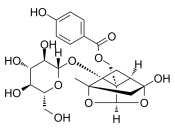


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxypaeoniflorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0748

Oxypaeoniflorin, an anti-oxidant, is a monoterpene glycoside compound isolated from Paeoniae species. Oxypaeoniflorin has neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects.



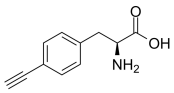
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

p-Ethynylphenylalanine

(4-Ethynyl-L-phenylalanine)

Cat. No.: HY-23460

p-Ethynylphenylalanine (4-Ethynyl-L-phenylalanine) is a potent, selective, reversible and competitive inhibitor of **tryptophan hydroxylase (TPH)**, with a K_i of 32.6 μM.



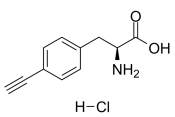
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

p-Ethynylphenylalanine hydrochloride

(4-Ethynyl-L-phenylalanine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-23460A

p-Ethynylphenylalanine hydrochloride (4-Ethynyl-L-phenylalanine hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, reversible and competitive inhibitor of **tryptophan hydroxylase (TPH)**, with a K_i of 32.6 μM.

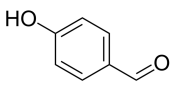


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-Y0313

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde is a one of the major components in Dendrocalamus asper bamboo shoots, with antagonistic effect on **$GABA_A$ receptor** of the $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2S$ subtype at high concentrations.

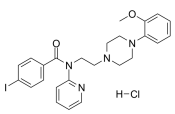


Purity: 97.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

p-MPPI hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120738

p-MPPI hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT1A receptor** antagonist with high affinity for 5-HT1A receptors. p-MPPI hydrochloride can crosses the blood-brain barrier, and has clear antidepressant and anxiolytic-like effects.

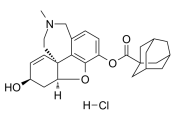


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

P11149

Cat. No.: HY-105327

P11149 is a competitive, BBB-penetarated weakly, orally active and selective inhibitor of **AChE**. P11149 exhibits an **IC_{50}** of 1.3 μM for rat BChE/AChE. P11149, a Galanthamine derivative, demonstrates central cholinergic activity, behavioral efficacy and safety.

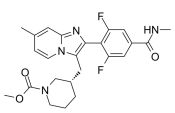


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

P2X3 antagonist 34

Cat. No.: HY-135976

P2X3 antagonist 34 is a potent, selective and orally active **P2X3 homotrimeric receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 25 nM, 92 nM and 126 nM for **human P2X3**, **rat P2X3** and **guinea pig P2X3 receptors**, respectively.



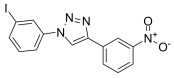
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

P62-mediated mitophagy inducer

(PMI)

Cat. No.: HY-115576

P62-mediated mitophagy inducer is a **mitophagy** regulator which activates mitophagy without recruiting Parkin or collapsing ΔΨm and retains activity in cells devoid of a fully functional PINK1/Parkin pathway.

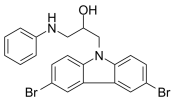


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

P7C3

Cat. No.: HY-15976

P7C3 is an orally bioavailable and blood-brain barrier penetrant aminopropyl carbazole, with neuroprotective effects. P7C3 can be used for the research of neurodegenerative diseases, including Parkinson's disease.

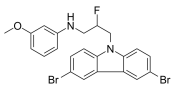


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

P7C3-A20

Cat. No.: HY-15978

P7C3-A20 is a derivative of P7C3 with potent proneurogenic and neuroprotective activity. P7C3-A20 exerts an antidepressant-like effect. P7C3-A20 can cross the blood-brain barrier and therefore has the potential for brain injury treatment.

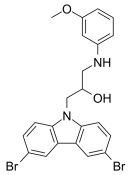


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

P7C3-OMe

Cat. No.: HY-128856

P7C3-OMe is a pro-neurogenic compound, has therapeutic benefits in neuropsychiatric and/or neurodegenerative disease. The R-enantiomer of P7C3-OMe is far more active than the S-enantiomer.

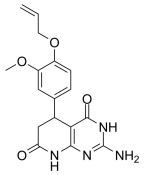


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PA-8

Cat. No.: HY-133529

PA-8 is a potent, selective and orally active **PACAP type I (PAC1) receptor** antagonist. PA-8 inhibits the phosphorylation of CREB induced by PACAP in **PAC1**-, but not VPAC1- or VPAC2-receptor. PA-8 also inhibits PACAP-induced cAMP elevation with an IC_{50} of 2 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PACAP (1-27), human, ovine, rat

(PACAP 1-27)

Cat. No.: HY-P0176

PACAP (1-27), human, ovine, rat (PACAP 1-27) is the N-terminal fragment of PACAP-38, and is a potent **PACAP** receptor antagonist with IC_{50}s of 3 nM, 2 nM and 5 nM for rat **PAC1**, rat **VPAC1** and human **VPAC2**, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PACAP (1-27), human, ovine, rat TFA

(PACAP 1-27 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0176A

PACAP (1-27), human, ovine, rat TFA (PACAP 1-27 TFA) is the N-terminal fragment of PACAP-38, and is a potent **PACAP** receptor antagonist with IC_{50}s of 3 nM, 2 nM and 5 nM for rat **PAC1**, rat **VPAC1** and human **VPAC2**, respectively.

Purity: 96.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

PACAP (1-38), human, ovine, rat

(Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase Activating Polypeptide 38)

Cat. No.: HY-P0221

PACAP (1-38), human, ovine, rat is a neuropeptide with 38 amino acid residues. PACAP (1-38) binds to **PACAP type I receptor**, **PACAP type II receptor VIP$_1$**, and **PACAP type II receptor VIP$_2$** with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 2 nM, and 1 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

PACAP (1-38), human, ovine, rat TFA (Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase Activating Polypeptide 38 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0221A

PACAP (1-38), human, ovine, rat TFA is a neuropeptide with 38 amino acid residues. PACAP (1-38) binds to **PACAP type I receptor**, **PACAP type II receptor VIP$_1$**, and **PACAP type II receptor VIP$_2$** with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 2 nM, and 1 nM, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PACAP (6-38), human, ovine, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P0220

PACAP (6-38), human, ovine, rat is a potent **PACAP receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 30, 600, and 40 nM for **PACAP type I receptor**, **PACAP type II receptor VIP$_1$**, and **PACAP type II receptor VIP$_2$**, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PACAP (6-38), human, ovine, rat TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0220A

PACAP (6-38), human, ovine, rat TFA is a potent **PACAP receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 30, 600, and 40 nM for **PACAP type I receptor**, **PACAP type II receptor VIP$_1$**, and **PACAP type II receptor VIP$_2$**, respectively.

Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

PACAP-38 (16-38), human, mouse, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1817

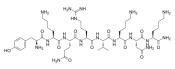
PACAP-38 (16-38), human, mouse, rat demonstrates potent, efficacious, and sustained stimulatory effects on sympathetic neuronal NPY and catecholamine production. PACAP is a potent activator of cAMP formation.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PACAP-38 (31-38), human, mouse, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1845

PACAP-38 (31-38), human, mouse, rat demonstrates potent, efficacious, and sustained stimulatory effects on sympathetic neuronal NPY and catecholamine production. PACAP is a potent activator of cAMP formation.

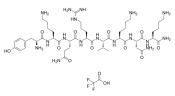


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PACAP-38 (31-38), human, mouse, rat TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1845A

PACAP-38 (31-38), human, mouse, rat (TFA) demonstrates potent, efficacious, and sustained stimulatory effects on sympathetic neuronal.



Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PACAP-Related Peptide (PRP), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1511

PACAP-Related Peptide (PRP), human is a 29 amino-acid region of the PACAP precursor protein.

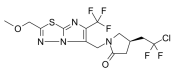
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Padsevonil

(UCB-0942)

Cat. No.: HY-109009

Padsevonil (UCB0942) is a first-in-class and potent **antiepileptic** agent. Padsevonil can be used for the research of epilepsy.

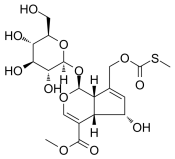


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paederosidic acid methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N2433

Paederosidic acid methyl ester is a ATPsensitive **K⁺ channel** activator, isolated from P. scandens.



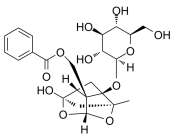
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paeoniflorin

(Peoniflorin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0293

Paeoniflorin (Peoniflorin), a **heat shock protein**-inducing compound and a pinane monoterpene glycoside with various bioactivities, such as anticancer effects, anti-oxidative stress, antiplatelet aggregation, expansion of blood vessels, reducing blood viscosity...

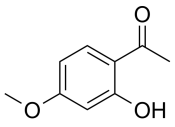


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Paeonol

Cat. No.: HY-N0159

Paeonol is an active extraction from the root of Paeonia suffruticosa, Paeonol inhibits **MAO-A** and **MAO-B** with IC_{50} of 54.6 µM and 42.5 µM, respectively.



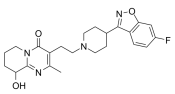
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Paliperidone

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone)

Cat. No.: HY-A0019

Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist. Paliperidone is also active as an antagonist at **α1** and **α2 adrenergic** receptors and **H1-histaminergic** receptors.



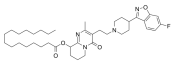
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Paliperidone palmitate

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone palmitate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0019A

Paliperidone palmitate (9-Hydroxyrisperidone palmitate), an atypical long-acting antipsychotic agent, is an ester prodrug of Paliperidone. Paliperidone is a **dopamine** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist of the atypical antipsychotic class.



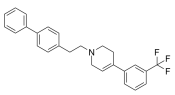
Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Paliroden

(SR 57667)

Cat. No.: HY-101580

Paliroden is an orally bioactive neurotrophic, non-peptidic compound that activates synthesis of endogenous neurotrophines, used for treatment of Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's.

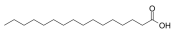


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg

Palmitic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0830

Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants. PA can induce the expression of **glucose-regulated protein 78 (GRP78)** and **CCAAT/enhancer binding protein homologous protein (CHOP)** in in mouse granulosa cells.

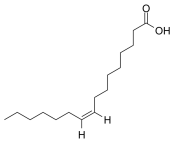


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Palmitoleic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W011873

Palmitoleic acid, a composition of fatty acid, is implicated in the prevention of death from cerebrovascular disorders in SHRSP rats.



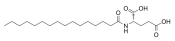
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Palmitoyl glutamic acid

(N-Palmitoyl-L-glutamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-135094

Palmitoyl glutamic acid (N-Palmitoyl-L-glutamic acid) is an acyl amino acid with neuroprotective effects. Palmitoyl glutamic acid is used as cosmetic material.

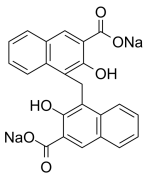


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pamoic acid disodium

Cat. No.: HY-W010907

Pamoic acid disodium is a potent **GPR35** agonist with an EC_{50} value of 79 nM. Pamoic acid disodium induces **GPR35** internalization and activates **ERK1/2** with EC_{50} values of 22 nM and 65 nM, respectively.



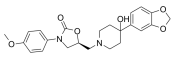
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Panamesine

(EMD 57445)

Cat. No.: HY-136280

Panamesine (EMD 57445) is a **sigma receptor** ligand, which has a high affinity (IC_{50} 6 nM) and selectivity for sigma binding sites. Panamesine is a potential atypical neuroleptic agent.



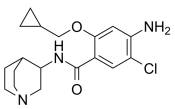
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pancopride

(LAS 30451)

Cat. No.: HY-19684

Pancopride is a new potent and selective **5-HT_3 receptor** antagonist.

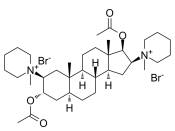


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pancuronium dibromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0429

Pancuronium dibromide, a bis-quaternary steroid, is a neuromuscular relaxant. Pancuronium dibromide inhibits neuromuscular transmission by competing with acetylcholine for binding sites on **nACh receptors**.

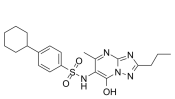


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PAPD5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-134849

PAPD5-IN-1 is a **PAP associated domain containing 5 (PAPD5)** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2019084271A1. PAPD5-IN-1 can be used for aging-related degenerative disorders and other diseases research.

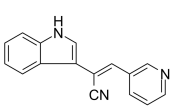


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paprotrain

Cat. No.: HY-101298

Paprotrain is a cell-permeable inhibitor of the **kinesin MKLP-2**, inhibits the ATPase activity of MKLP-2 with an IC_{50} of 1.35 μM and a K_i of 3.36 μM and shows a moderate inhibition activity on **DYRK1A** with an IC_{50} of 5.5 μM.

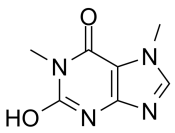


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paraxanthine

Cat. No.: HY-W016498

Paraxanthine, a caffeine metabolite, provides protection against Dopaminergic cell death via stimulation of Ryanodine Receptor Channels.



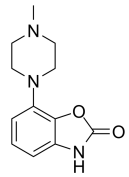
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pardoprunox

(SLV-308; DU-126891)

Cat. No.: HY-14958

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.



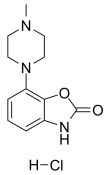
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox hydrochloride

(SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14958A

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) hydrochloride is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.

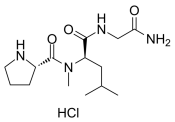


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pareptide monohydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00271

Pareptide monohydrochloride is a melanotropin-inhibiting factor (MIF) metabolically stable analogue.



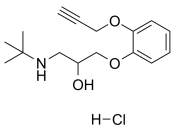
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pargolol hydrochloride

(Ko 1400 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101658

Pargolol hydrochloride is a **β adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

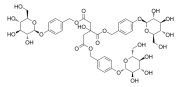


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Parishin

Cat. No.: HY-N2031

Parishin is a phenolic glucoside isolated from Gastrodia elata. Parishin exhibits antiaging effects and extends the lifespan of yeast via regulation of **Sir2/Uth1/TOR** signaling pathway.

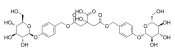


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Parishin C

Cat. No.: HY-N2125

Parishin C, a parishin derivative isolated from Gastrodia elata, may have antioxidant property.



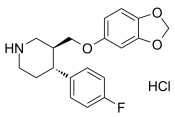
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Paroxetine hydrochloride

(BRL29060 hydrochloride; BRL29060A)

Cat. No.: HY-B0492

Paroxetine hydrochloride is a potent selective **serotonin-reuptake** inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with **IC_{50}** of 14μM. Paroxetine hydrochloride can be used for the research of depressive disorder.

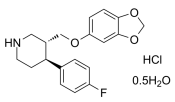


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate (BRL29060 hydrochloride hemihydrate; BRL29060A hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0492A

Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate is a potent selective **serotonin-reuptake** inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an antidepressant and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with **IC_{50}** of 14μM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Patisiran sodium

Cat. No.: HY-132609

Patisiran sodium is a double-stranded small interfering RNA that targets a sequence within the **transthyretin (TTR) messenger RNA**. Patisiran sodium specifically inhibits hepatic synthesis of mutant and wild-type TTR.

Patisiran (sodium)

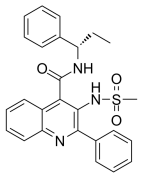
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pavinetant

(MLE-4901; AZD2624; AZD4901)

Cat. No.: HY-14432

Pavinetant (MLE-4901) is a **neurokinin-3 receptor** (**NK3R**) antagonist.

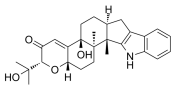


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Paxilline

Cat. No.: HY-N6778

Paxilline is an indole alkaloid mycotoxin from Penicillium paxilli, acts as a potent **BK channels** inhibitor by an almost exclusively closed-channel block mechanism.

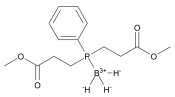


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PB1

Cat. No.: HY-138648

PB1 is a potent intracellular disulfide reducing agent with several advantages including good cell permeability, the ability to form a high intracellular concentration gradient, and stability. PB1 is a borane-protected **TCEP** (tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine) analogue.

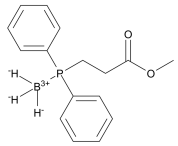


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PB2

Cat. No.: HY-138649

PB2 is a tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine (TCEP) analogue increasing retinal ganglion (RGCs) cells survival after axotomy in vitro at nanomolar and picomolar concentrations. PB2 is substantially more permeable than TCEP. PB2, as a reducing agent, is highly neuroprotective for RGCs.

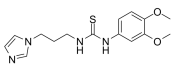


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PBD-150

Cat. No.: HY-119173

PBD-150 is a human **glutaminyl cyclase (hQC) Y115E-Y117E** variant inhibitor, with a K_i value of 490 nM.



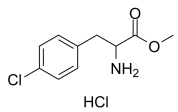
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PCPA methyl ester hydrochloride

(4-Chloro-DL-phenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101456

PCPA methyl ester hydrochloride (4-Chloro-DL-phenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride), a reversible **tryptophan hydroxylase** inhibitor, is a **serotonin (5-HT) synthesis** inhibitor.

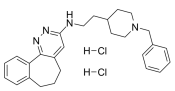


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

PCS1055 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122203

PCS1055 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive **muscarinic M4 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 18.1 nM and a K_d of 5.72 nM. PCS1055 dihydrochloride inhibits radioligand [^{3}H]-NMS binding to the **M4 receptor** with a K_i of 6.5 nM.

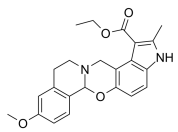


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 102807

Cat. No.: HY-107646

PD 102807 is a **M4 muscarinic receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 90.7 nM. PD 102807 inhibits M1, M2, M3, M5 muscarinic receptor with IC_{50}s of 6558.7, 3440.7, 950.0, and 7411.7 nM, respectively. Antidyskinetic effect.



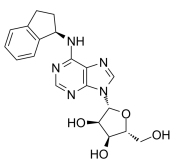
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 117519

(CI947)

Cat. No.: HY-100032

PD 117519 (CI947) is an **A_{2A} adenosine** agonist which has shown oral antihypertensive activity in pharmacological animal models.

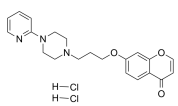


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD 119819

Cat. No.: HY-118402

PD 119819 is a highly selective benzopyran-4-one brain **dopamine autoreceptor** agonist. PD 119819, a heterocyclic piperazine, inhibits spontaneous locomotor activity and brain dopamine synthesis.

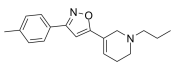


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 144418

Cat. No.: HY-108512

PD 144418 is a highly affinity, potent and selective **sigma 1 (σ1) receptor** ligand (K_i values of 0.08 nM and 1377 nM for **σ1** and σ2 respectively). PD 144418 devoids of any significant affinity for other receptors, ion channels and enzymes.

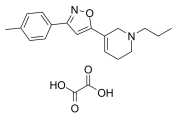


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg

PD 144418 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-108512A

PD 144418 oxalate is a highly affinity, potent and selective **sigma 1 (σ1) receptor** ligand (K_i values of 0.08 nM and 1377 nM for **σ1** and σ2 respectively). PD 144418 oxalate devoids of any significant affinity for other receptors, ion channels and enzymes.

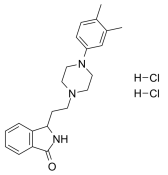


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg

PD 168568 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103407A

PD 168568 dihydrochloride is an orally active and selective **D4 dopamine receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 8.8 nM.

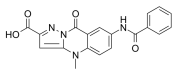


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 90780

Cat. No.: HY-110166

PD 90780 is a non peptide antagonist of **nerve growth factor (NGF)** binding to the P75 NGF receptor, inhibits NGF-p75 NTR interaction with IC_{50}s values of 23.1 μM and 1.8 μM in PC12 cells and PC12 nnr5 cells, respectively .

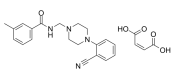


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

PD-168077 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-21098A

PD-168077 maleate is a selective dopamine D_4 receptor agonist, with a K_i of 9 nM.

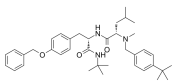


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD173212

Cat. No.: HY-103318

PD173212 is a selective **N-type voltage sensitive calcium channel (VSCC)** blocker, with an IC_{50} of 36 nM in IMR-32 assays.

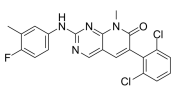


Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PD180970

Cat. No.: HY-103274

PD180970 is a highly potent and ATP-competitive **$p210^{Bcr\text{-}Abl}$ kinase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5 nM for inhibiting the autophosphorylation of **$p210^{Bcr\text{-}Abl}$**. PD180970 also inhibits **Src** and **KIT** kinase with IC_{50}s of 0.8 nM and 50 nM, respectively.

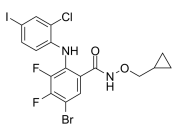


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD184161

Cat. No.: HY-10174

PD184161 is an orally active **MEK** inhibitor. PD184161 inhibits MEK activity (IC_{50}=10-100 nM) in a time- and concentration-dependent manner. PD184161 inhibits cell proliferation and induces **apoptosis**. PD184161 produces depressive-like behavior.

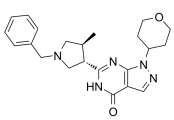


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PDE-9 inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-50865

PDE-9 inhibitor is useful for neurodegenerative diseases.

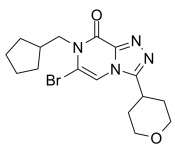


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PDE1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-101490

PDE1-IN-2 is a **PDE1** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016/55618 A1, example 31. PDE1-IN-2 has IC_{50} values of 6 nM, 140 nM and 164 nM for PDE1C, PDE1B and PDE1A, respectvely. PDE1-IN-2 is developed for the research of neurodegenerative disorders and psychiatric disorders.

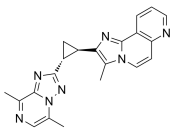


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PDE10-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12813

PDE10-IN-1 is a potent PDE10-IN-1 inhibitor extracted from Patent WO 2013192273 A1, for treating CNS and metabolic disorders.

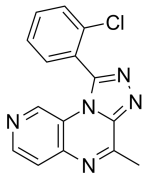


Purity: 97.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PDE2/PDE10-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00427

PDE2/PDE10-IN-1 is a phosphodiesterase 2 (**PDE2**) and **PDE10** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 29 and 480 nM, respectively.

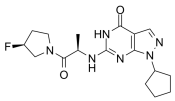


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PDE9-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126137

PDE9-IN-1 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **phosphodiesterase-9A (PDE9A)** Inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8.7 nM.

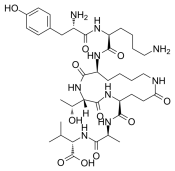


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PDZ1 Domain inhibitor peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1195

PDZ1 Domain inhibitor peptide, a cyclic peptide, incorporates a β-Ala lactam side chain linker and targets the PDZ1 domains of the postsynaptic density protein 95 (PSD-95).

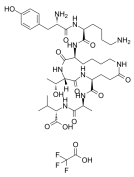


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PDZ1 Domain inhibitor peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1195A

PDZ1 Domain inhibitor peptide TFA, a cyclic peptide, incorporates a β-Ala lactam side chain linker and targets the PDZ1 domains of the postsynaptic density protein 95 (PSD-95).

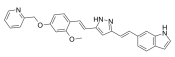


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PE859

Cat. No.: HY-12662

PE859 is a potent inhibitor of both **tau** and **Aβ** aggregation with IC_{50} values of 0.66 and 1.2 μM, respectively.



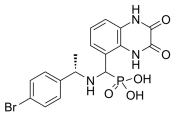
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PEAQX

(NVP-AAM077)

Cat. No.: HY-12294

PEAQX(NVP-AAM 077) is a potent and orally active NMDA antagonist with a 15-fold preference for human NMDA receptors with the 1A/2A(IC50=270 nM), rather than 1A/2B(29,600 nM).



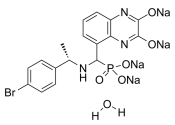
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PEAQX tetrasodium hydrate

(NVP-AAM077 tetrasodium hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12294A

PEAQX (NVP-AAM077) tetrasodium hydrate is a potent, selective and orally active **NMDA** antagonist, with IC_{50} values of 270 nM and 29600 nM for **hNMDAR 1A** and **hNMDAR 2A**, respectively.

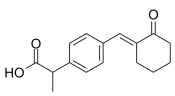


Purity: 97.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pelubiprofen

Cat. No.: HY-12383

Pelubiprofen, an orally active and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, is a member of the 2-arylpropionic acid family and has relatively selective effects on **COX-2** activity.



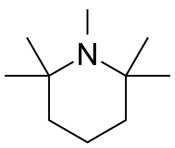
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pempidine

(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethylpiperidine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1382

Pempidine is a ganglion-blocking drug, introduced as an oral treatment for hypertension.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

PEN (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P2278

PEN (human), one of the most abundant hypothalamic neuropeptide and derived from the proprotein ProSAAS, is an endogenous ligand of GPR83.

AVDQDLGPEVPPENVLGALLRV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PEN (rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P2277

PEN (rat), one of the most abundant hypothalamic neuropeptide and derived from the proprotein ProSAAS, is an endogenous ligand of GPR83.

AVDQDLGPEVPPENVLGALLRV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PEN(mouse)

(proSAAS(221-242))

Cat. No.: HY-P2183

PEN(mouse) (proSAAS(221-242)) is the precursor of a number of peptides that function as neuropeptides.

SVDQDLGPEVPPENVLGALLRV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PEN(mouse) TFA

(proSAAS(221-242) TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P2183A

PEN(mouse) TFA (proSAAS(221-242) TFA) is the precursor of a number of peptides that function as neuropeptides.

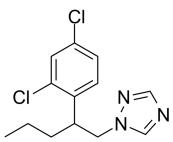
SVDQDLGPEVPPENVLGALLRV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penconazole

Cat. No.: HY-135761

Penconazole is a typical triazole **fungicide**, and mainly applied on apples, grapes, and vegetables to control powdery mildew. Penconazole inhibits sterol biosynthesis in fungi. Penconazole decrease **AChE** activity in the cerebrum and cerebellum of rats.



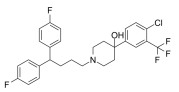
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Penfluridol

(R-16341)

Cat. No.: HY-B1077

Penfluridol is a highly potent, first generation diphenylbutylpiperidine antipsychotic.

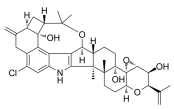


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Penitrem A

Cat. No.: HY-N6776

Penitrem A is an indole diterpene neurotoxic alkaloid produced by Penicillium, acts as a selective **BK channel** antagonist with antiproliferative and anti-invasive activities against multiple malignancies.



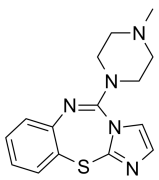
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pentiapine

(CGS 10746)

Cat. No.: HY-100143

Pentiapine (CGS 10746) is a **dopamine release** inhibitor without binding to synaptic dopamine receptor sites.



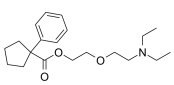
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pentoxyverine

(Carbetapentane)

Cat. No.: HY-134004

Pentoxyverine (Carbetapentane) is a **sigma-1 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 75 nM on guinea-pig brain membranes. Pentoxyverine is a centrally-acting cough suppressant with antimuscarinic and anticonvulsant properties.

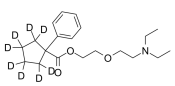


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pentoxyverine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-134004S

Pentoxyverine-d8 (Carbetapentane-d8) is the deuterium labeled Pentoxyverine. Pentoxyverine (Carbetapentane) is a **sigma-1 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 75 nM on guinea-pig brain membranes.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pep2m, myristoylated

(Myr-Pep2m) Cat. No.: HY-P1399

Pep2m, myristoylated (Myr-Pep2m) is a cell-permeable peptide. Pep2m, myristoylated can disrupt the protein kinase ζ (PKMζ) downstream targets, **N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor/glutamate receptor subunit 2 (NSF/GluR2) interactions**.

{Myr}-KRMKVAKNAQ

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pep2m, myristoylated TFA

(Myr-Pep2m TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1399A

Pep2m, myristoylated TFA (Myr-Pep2m TFA) is a cell-permeable peptide. Pep2m, myristoylated TFA can disrupt the protein kinase ζ (PKMζ) downstream targets, **N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor/glutamate receptor subunit 2 (NSF/GluR2) interactions**.

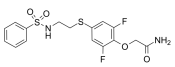
{Myr}-KRMKVAKNAQ (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

PEPA

Cat. No.: HY-12509

PEPA is an allosteric modulator of AMPA receptors; binds to the GluA2o and GluA3o LBDs and can be utilized as an indicator of AMPA receptor heterogeneity.



Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Peptide YY (PYY), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1514

Peptide YY (PYY) is a gut hormone that regulates appetite and inhibits pancreatic secretion. Peptide YY (PYY) can mediate its effects through the **Neuropeptide Y receptors**.

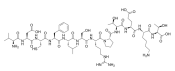
YPIKPEAPGEDASPEELNRYYASLRHYLNLVTRQRY-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Peptide5

Cat. No.: HY-P2275

Peptide5, a connexin 43 mimetic peptide, reduce animals swelling, astrogliosis, and neuronal cell death after spinal cord injury.

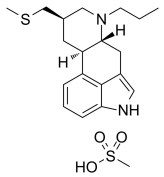


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pergolide mesylate

(Pergolide methanesulfonate; LY127809) Cat. No.: HY-13720A

Pergolide mesylate (Pergolide methanesulfonate), an Ergoline derivative, is a potent and orally active **dopamine D_1** and **D_2 receptors** agonist. Pergolide mesylate can be used for Parkinson's disease and hyperprolactinaemia research.

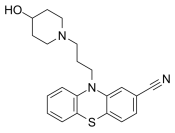


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pericyazine

(Propericiazine; RP 8909) Cat. No.: HY-14263

Pericyazine (Propericiazine) is a first-generation antipsychotic agent that is used as an adjunct to the short-term management of severe anxiety states and psychosis. Pericyazine is a selective **D2-dopamine receptor** antagonist.

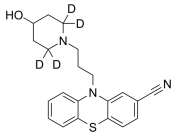


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pericyazine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14263S

Pericyazine-d4 (Propericiazine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Pericyazine. Pericyazine (Propericiazine) is a first-generation antipsychotic agent that is used as an adjunct to the short-term management of severe anxiety states and psychosis.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 500 μg, 5 mg

Peripheral Myelin P0 Protein (180-199), mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P2476

Peripheral Myelin P0 Protein (180-199), mouse, a neuritogenic peptide, is a purified component of murine peripheral nerve myelin.

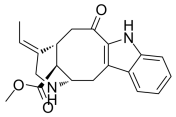
SSKRGRQTPVLYAMLDHSRS

Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Perivine

(Perivin) Cat. No.: HY-N6062

Perivine (Perivin) targets protein retinoblastoma-associated proteins (**RbAp48**) and resolves the instability of the RbAp48-FOG-1 complex. Perivine can be used for the study of Alzheimer's disease.

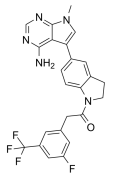


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PERK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-137813

PERK-IN-4 is a potent and selective **PERK** (protein kinase R (PKR)-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase) inhibitor with an **IC** $_{50}$ of 0.3 nM. **PERK** is activated in response to a variety of endoplasmic reticulum stresses implicated in numerous disease states.



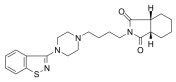
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perospirone

(SM-9018 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731A

Perospirone (SM-9018 free base) is an orally active antagonist of **5-HT**$_{2A}$ receptor (K_i=0.6 nM) and **dopamine D**$_2$ receptor (K_i=1.4 nM), and also a partial agonist of **5-HT**$_{1A}$ receptor (K_i=2.9 nM).



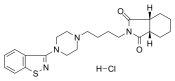
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Perospirone hydrochloride

(SM-9018)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731

Perospirone hydrochloride (SM-9018) is an orally active antagonist of **5-HT**$_{2A}$ receptor (K_i of 0.6 nM) and **dopamine D**$_2$ receptor (K_i of 1.4 nM). Perospirone hydrochloride is also a partial agonist of **5-HT**$_{1A}$ receptor (K_i of 2.9 nM).

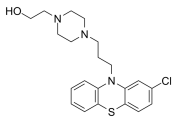


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits **5-HT**$_{2A}$**receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor**, and **Histamine H1 receptor**, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

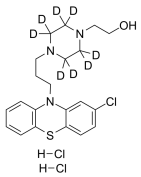


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).



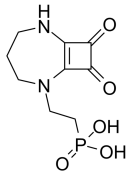
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perzinfotel

(EAA-090)

Cat. No.: HY-19168

Perzinfotel (EAA-090) is a potent, selective, and competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with neuroprotective effects. Perzinfotel (EAA-090) shows high affinity (**IC**$_{50}$=30 nM) for the glutamate site.



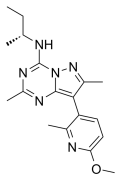
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pexacerfont

(BMS-562086)

Cat. No.: HY-12127

Pexacerfont is a selective corticotropin-releasing factor (**CRF**$_1$) receptor antagonist with **IC**$_{50}$ of 6.1±0.6 nM for human CRF_1 receptor.

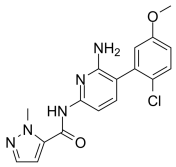


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PF 04531083

Cat. No.: HY-105283

PF 04531083 is a selective **Na**$_v$**1.8** blocker, and used for the research of neuropathic/inflammatory pain.

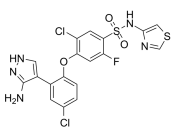


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

PF 05089771

Cat. No.: HY-12883

PF 05089771 is a potent, orally active and selective arylsulfonamide **Na**$_v$**1.7** inhibitor, with **IC**$_{50}$ values of 11 nM, 12 nM, 13 nM, 171 nM and 8 nM for $hNa_v1.7$, $cynNa_v1.7$, $dogNa_v1.7$, $ratNa_v1.7$, and $musNa_v1.7$, respectively.

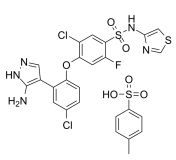


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

PF 05089771 tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-12883B

PF 05089771 tosylate is a potent, orally active and selective arylsulfonamide **Na**$_v$**1.7** inhibitor, with **IC**$_{50}$ values of 11 nM, 12 nM, 13 nM, 171 nM and 8 nM for $hNa_v1.7$, $cynNa_v1.7$, $dogNa_v1.7$, $ratNa_v1.7$, and $musNa_v1.7$, respectively.

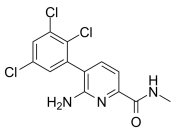


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-01247324

Cat. No.: HY-101383

PF-01247324 is a selective and orally bioavailable **$Na_v1.8$** channel blocker with an **IC_{50}** of 196 nM for recombinant human $Na_v1.8$ channel.

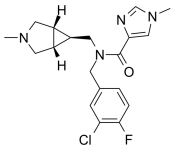


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-03463275

Cat. No.: HY-10716A

PF-03463275 is a centrally penetrant, orally available, selective, and competitive **GlyT1** (glycine transporter-1) reversible inhibitor, with a **K_i** of 11.6 nM. PF-03463275 has the potential for Schizophrenia research.

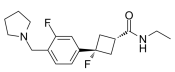


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PF-03654746

Cat. No.: HY-11045

PF-03654746 is a potent and selective **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist with high brain penetration. PF-03654746 reduces allergen-induced nasal symptoms, might be a novel therapeutic strategy to further explore allergic rhinitis.

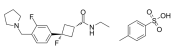


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-03654746 Tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-11044

PF-03654746 Tosylate is a potent and selective **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist with high brain penetration. PF-03654746 Tosylate reduces allergen-induced nasal symptoms.

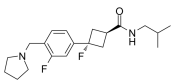


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg

PF-03654764

Cat. No.: HY-123812

PF-03654764 is an orally active, selective histamine **H_3** receptor antagonist with **K_i** values of 1.2 nM and 7.9 nM for human H_3 and rat H_3 in whole cell assay, respectively. The combination of PF-03654764 and Fexofenadine (HY-B0801A) has the potential for allergic rhinitis research.

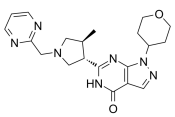


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PF-04447943

Cat. No.: HY-15441

PF-04447943 is a potent inhibitor of human recombinant **PDE9A** (**IC_{50}**=12 nM) with >78-fold selectivity, respectively, over other PDE family members (**IC_{50}**>1000 nM).

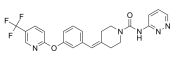


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PF-04457845

Cat. No.: HY-14376

PF-04457845 is a highly efficacious and selective **FAAH** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values is 7.2±0.63 nM and 7.4±0.62 nM for **hFAAH** and **rFAAH**, respectively.



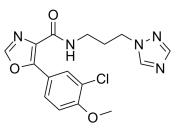
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04802367

(PF-367)

Cat. No.: HY-122026

PF-04802367 (PF-367) is a highly selective **GSK-3** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.1 nM based on a recombinant human GSK-3β enzyme assay and 1.1 nM based on ADP-Glo assay. PF-04802367 shows desirable central nervous system (CNS) properties and potency.

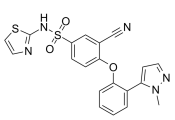


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04856264

Cat. No.: HY-12811

PF-04856264 is a potent and selective **Nav1.7** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 28, 131, 19, and 42 nM for human, mouse, cynomolgus monkey and dog Nav1.7, respectively. PF-04856264 has low potency against the rat Nav1.7 channel. PF-04856264 shows analgesic effect.

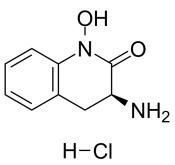


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

PF-04859989 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116451

PF-04859989 hydrochloride is a brain-penetrant, irreversible **kynurenine aminotransferase (KAT) II** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 23 and 263 nM for hKAT II and rKAT II.

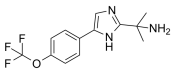


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04885614

Cat. No.: HY-110325

PF-04885614 is a potent **NaV1.8** inhibitor, extracted from patent US2018328915. PF-04885614 has potential for neurological and neurodevelopmental diseases treatment.

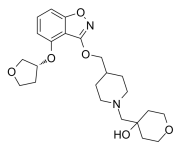


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04995274

Cat. No.: HY-18137

PF-04995274 is a potent, high-affinity, orally active and partial **serotonin 4 receptor (5-HT_4R)** agonist.

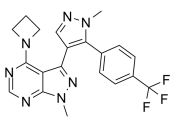


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-05085727

Cat. No.: HY-102050

PF-05085727 is a potent, selective and brain penetrant inhibitor of cGMP-dependent **PDE2A** (IC_{50}=2 nM). PF-05085727 inhibits PDE2A >4,000-fold selectivity over PDE1 and PDE3-11.

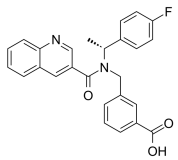


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PF-05105679

Cat. No.: HY-115506

PF-05105679 is an orally active and selective **TRPM8** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 103 nM. PF-05105679 has the potential for cold-related pain.

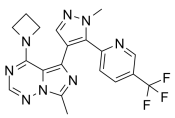


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-05180999

Cat. No.: HY-111371

PF-05180999 is a **phosphodiesterase 2A (PDE2A)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.6 nM.

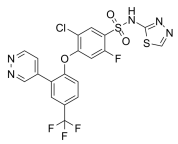


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-05186462

Cat. No.: HY-122001

PF-05186462 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **human Nav1.7 voltage-dependent sodium channel**, with an IC_{50} of 21 nM. PF-05186462 shows significant selectivity for Nav1.7 versus other sodium channels (Nav 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, and 1.8).

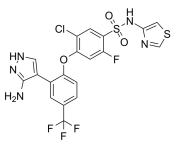


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-05198007

Cat. No.: HY-12883A

PF-05198007 is a potent, orally active and selective arylsulfonamide **$Na_v1.7$** inhibitor. PF-05198007 is a compound with a similar pharmacodynamic profile to PF-05089771.

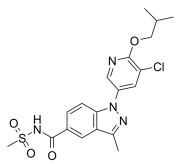


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-05241328

Cat. No.: HY-103623

PF-05241328 is a potent and selective inhibitor of human Nav1.7 voltage-dependent sodium channels **(Nav1.7)**, with an IC_{50} of 31 nM.

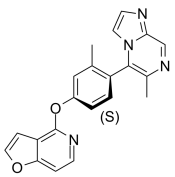


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06256142

Cat. No.: HY-119943

PF-06256142 is a potent, selective, CNS-penetrant and orally active agonist of the **D1 receptor**, with an EC_{50} and K_i of 33 nM and 12 nM, respectively. PF-06256142 has the potential for the research of schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease.

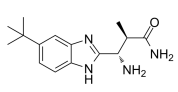


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06305591

Cat. No.: HY-114301

PF-06305591 is a potent and highly selective voltage gated sodium channel **NaV1.8** blocker, with an IC_{50} of 15 nM. An excellent preclinical in vitro ADME and safety profile.

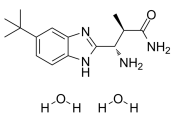


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg

PF-06305591 dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-114301A

PF-06305591 dihydrate is a potent and highly selective voltage gated sodium channel **NaV1.8** blocker, with an IC_{50} of 15 nM. An excellent preclinical in vitro ADME and safety profile.

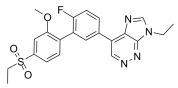


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg

PF-06372865

Cat. No.: HY-120874

PF-06372865 is an orally active, α2/α3/α5 subtype-selective **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

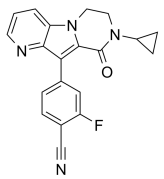


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06445974

Cat. No.: HY-119190

PF-06445974, a promising positron emission tomography (PET) lead, has exquisite potency at **PDE4B** with an IC_{50} <1 nM. The IC_{50} values are 36, 4.7 and 17 nM for PDE4D, PDE4A and PDE4C, respectively.

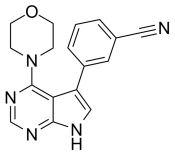


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06447475

Cat. No.: HY-12477

PF-06447475 is a highly potent, selective and brain penetrant **LRRK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.

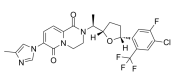


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

PF-06648671

Cat. No.: HY-120789

PF-06648671 is a novel, brainpenetrable, and orally active **γsecretase modulator (GSM)**. PF-06648671 reduces Aβ42 and Aβ40, with concomitant increases in Aβ37 and Aβ38 in vitro. PF-06648671 is used for the study of Alzheimer's disease.</br>.

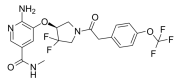


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PF-06733804

Cat. No.: HY-112434

PF-06733804 is a potent **pan-Trk** inhibitor in cell-based assays with IC_{50}s of 8.4 nM, 6.2 nM and 2.2 nM for **TrkA**, **TrkB** and **TrkC**, respectively. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

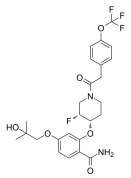


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06737007

Cat. No.: HY-112437

PF-06737007 is a potent **pan-Trk** inhibitor in cell-based assays with IC_{50}s of 7.7 nM, 15 nM and 3.9 nM for **TrkA**, **TrkB** and **TrkC**, respectively. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

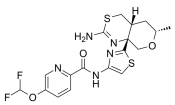


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06751979

Cat. No.: HY-112157

PF-06751979 is a potent, brain penetrant, β-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1 (**BACE1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7.3 nM in BACE1 binding assay.

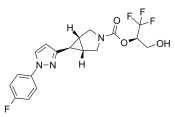


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06795071

Cat. No.: HY-111512

PF-06795071 is a potent and selective covalent **MAGL** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.

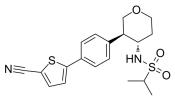


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-4778574

Cat. No.: HY-14451

PF-4778574 is a positive allosteric modulation of **AMPA** receptor with **EC_{50}** of 45 to 919 nM in differenct cells.

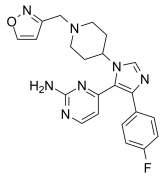


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PF-5006739

Cat. No.: HY-12443

PF-5006739 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CK1δ/ε** with **IC_{50}**s of 3.9 nM and 17.0 nM, respectively. PF-5006739 is a potential therapeutic agent for a range of psychiatric disorders with low nanomolar in vitro potency for CK1δ/ε and high kinome selectivity.

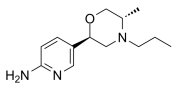


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-592379

Cat. No.: HY-U00400

PF-592379 is a potent **dopamine D_3 receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 21 nM.

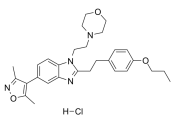


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-CBP1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19999A

PF-CBP1 hydrochloride is a highly selective inhibitor of the **CREB binding protein bromodomain (CBP BRD)**. PF-CBP1 inhibits **CREBBP** and **EP300 bromodomains** with **IC_{50}** of 125 nM and 363 nM respectively.

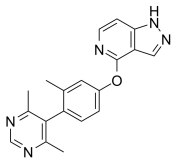


Purity: 95.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF2562

Cat. No.: HY-120879

PF2562 (Example 6), a **dopamine D1** ligand, ascts as a **dopamine D1** agonist or partial agonist. PF2562 binds to human D1 receptor with a **K_i** of 113 nM. PF2562 exhibits activity against human D1 cAMP with an **EC_{50}** of 568 nM in HTRF assay.



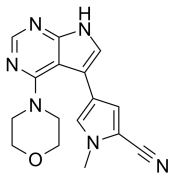
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PFE-360

(PF-06685360)

Cat. No.: HY-120085

PFE-360 (PF-06685360) is a potent, selective, brain penetrated and orally active **leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2)** inhibitor with a mean **IC_{50}** of 2.3 nM in vivo.

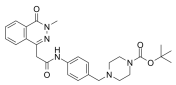


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PH-002

Cat. No.: HY-112798

PH-002 is an inhibitor of **apolipoprotein (apo) E4** intramolecular domain interaction in neuronal cells that could rescue impairments of mitochondrial motility and neurite outgrowth.



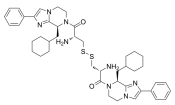
Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PH-064

(BIM-46187)

Cat. No.: HY-10499

PH-064 (BIM-46187) is an inhibitor of heterotrimeric G-protein complex.

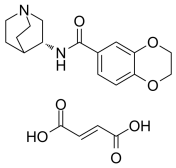


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHA 568487

Cat. No.: HY-107666

PHA 568487 a selective agonist of alpha-7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**α-7 nAchR**).PHA 568487 reduces neuroinflammation and oxidative stress. PHA-568487 has rapid brain penetration.

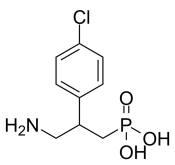


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phaclofen

Cat. No.: HY-100798

Phaclofen is a selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** antagonist. Phaclofen is a peripheral and central **baclofen** antagonist.



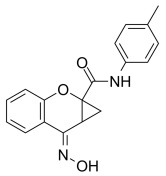
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PHCCC(4Me)

(THCCC)

Cat. No.: HY-114863

PHCCC(4Me) (THCCC), a PHCCC analog, is a dual **mGluR2** (**IC_{50}** of 1.5 μM) negative allosteric modulator and **mGluR3** (**EC_{50}** of 8.9 μM) positive allosteric modulator.

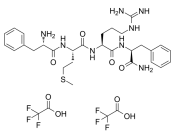


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe amide trifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0249A

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe amide trifluoroacetate is an activator of K^+ current, with ED_{50} of 23 nM in the peptidergic caudodorsal neurons.

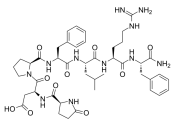


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe Like Peptide, Snail Helix aspersa

Cat. No.: HY-P1904

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe Like Peptide, Snail Helix aspersa is a FMRF-like peptide from visceral and somatic muscles of the snail Helix aspersa. FMRF (Phe-Met-Arg-Phe) is a neuropeptide peptide consisting of 4 amino acid residues.

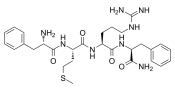


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe, amide

Cat. No.: HY-P0249

Phe-Met-Arg-Phe, amide dose dependently (ED_{50}=23 nM) activates a K^+ current in the peptidergic caudodorsal neurons.



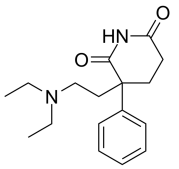
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenglutarimid

(Ciba 10870; Phenglutarimide)

Cat. No.: HY-U00001

Phenglutarimid is an anticholinergic used as an antiparkinsonian agent.

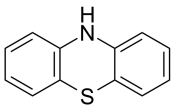


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenothiazine

Cat. No.: HY-Y0055

Phenothiazine is an antibiotic which has insecticidal, fungicidal, antibacterial and anthelmintic activities. Phenothiazine also can be used for the research of neurological diseases.



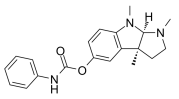
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Phenserine

((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate; (-)-Phenserine)

Cat. No.: HY-103374

Phenserine ((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate) is a derivative of Physostigmine and is a potent, noncompetitive, long-acting and selective **AChE** inhibitor. Phenserine reduces **β-amyloid precursor protein (APP)** and **β-amyloid peptide (Aβ)** formation.

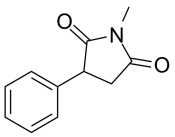


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Phensuximide

Cat. No.: HY-B1730

Phensuximide is an orally active succinimide **antiepileptic** and **anticonvulsant** agent. Phensuximide inhibits cyclic AMP and cyclic GMP accumulation in depolarized brain tissue. Phensuximide can be used for the study of seizure and petit mal.

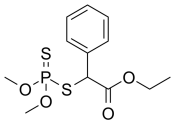


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phenthoate

Cat. No.: HY-118165

Phenthoate is an organophosphorus pesticide having low toxicity in animals. Phenthoate is also a **AChE** inhibitor.



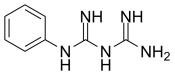
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylbiguanide

(N-Phenylbiguanide; PBG; 1-Phenylbiguanide)

Cat. No.: HY-101331

Phenylbiguanide is a **5-HT_3 receptor** selective agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 3.0±0.1 μM.



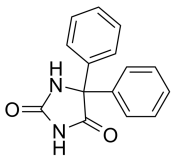
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Phenytoin

(5,5-Diphenylhydantoin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0448

Phenytoin (5,5-Diphenylhydantoin) is a potent **Voltage-gated Na^+ channels (VGSCs)** blocker. Phenytoin has antiepileptic activity and reduces breast tumour growth and metastasis in mice.



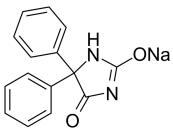
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Phenytoin sodium

(5,5-Diphenylhydantoin sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0448A

Phenytoin sodium (5,5-Diphenylhydantoin sodium salt) is a potent **Voltage-gated Na^+ channels (VGSCs)** blocker. Phenytoin has antiepileptic activity and reduces breast tumour growth and metastasis in mice.



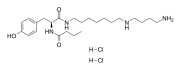
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Philanthotoxin 74 dihydrochloride

(PhTx 74 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-104020A

Philanthotoxin 74 dihydrochloride (PhTx 74) is an **AMPAR** antagonist; inhibits **GluR3** and **GluR1** with IC_{50}s of 263 and 296 nM, respectively.



Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Phosphatidylcholines,soya

(Soybean phosphatidylcholine)

Cat. No.: HY-125853

Phosphatidylcholines,soya is a phosphatidylcholine from soybean used in the preparation of liposomes. Phosphatidylcholines,soya can be used as a vehicle in animal drug administration.

Phosphatidylcholines,soya

Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Phrixotoxin 3

Cat. No.: HY-P1218

Phrixotoxin 3 is a potent blocker of **voltage-gated sodium channels**, with IC_{50}s of 0.6, 42, 72, 288, 610 nM for **NaV1.2**, **NaV1.3**, **NaV1.4**, **NaV1.1** and **NaV1.5**, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phrixotoxin 3 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1218A

Phrixotoxin 3 TFA is a potent blocker of **voltage-gated sodium channels**, with IC_{50}s of 0.6, 42, 72, 288, 610 nM for **NaV1.2**, **NaV1.3**, **NaV1.4**, **NaV1.1** and **NaV1.5**, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physalaemin

Cat. No.: HY-P0255

Physalaemin, a non-mammalian tachykinin, binds selectively to **neurokinin-1** (**NK1**) **receptor** with high affinity.

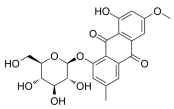
PGLU-ADPNKFYGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physion 8-O-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2107

Physion 8-O-β-D-glucoside, a bioactive component of Fallopia multiflora, can be used for the research of dizziness.



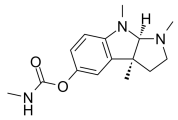
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Physostigmine

(Eserine)

Cat. No.: HY-N6608

Physostigmine (Eserine) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine can crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.



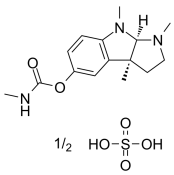
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physostigmine hemisulfate

(Eserine hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2320

Physostigmine hemisulfate (Eserine hemisulfate) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine hemisulfate can crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.



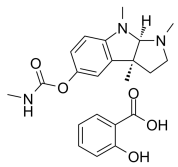
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physostigmine salicylate

(Eserine salicylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1266

Physostigmine salicylate (Eserine salicylate) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine salicylate crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.

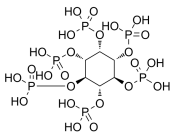


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phytic acid (Inositol hexaphosphate; myo-Inositol, hexakis(dihydrogen phosphate))

Cat. No.: HY-N0814

Phytic acid is a phosphorus storage compound of seeds and cereal grains. Phytic acid is known as a food inhibitor, which has a strong ability to chelate multivalent metal ions, specially zinc, calcium, iron and as with protein residue.

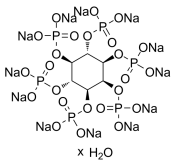


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 250 mg (757.5 mM * 500 µL in Water) ,

Phytic acid dodecasodium salt hydrate (Inositol hexaphosphate dodecasodium salt hydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0814A

Phytic acid dodecasodium salt hydrate is a phosphorus storage compound of seeds and cereal grains.

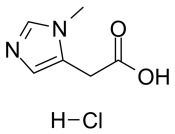


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 250 mg

Pi-Methylimidazoleacetic acid hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-113274A

Pi-Methylimidazoleacetic acid hydrochloride is a potential neurotoxin.

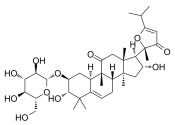


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Picfeltarraegenin X

Cat. No.: HY-N2219

Picfeltarraenin X, a triterpenoid isolated, is an **AChE** inhibitor.

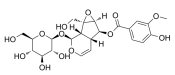


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picroside II

Cat. No.: HY-N0408

Picroside II, an iridoid compound extracted from Picrorhiza, exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-apoptotic activities. picroside II alleviates the inflammatory response in sepsis and enhances immune function by inhibiting the activation of **NLRP3** inflammasome and **NF-κB** pathways.

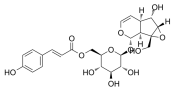


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Picroside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N5086

Picroside IV is an iridoid glycoside found in the underground parts of Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora. Picroside IV is a derivative of Catalpol (HY-N0820).

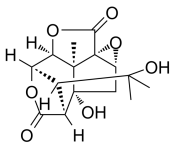


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picrotin

Cat. No.: HY-107782

Picrotin is an inhibitor of **glycine receptors (GlyRs)** which blocks α2 GlyR, α1 GlyR and α3 GlyR.

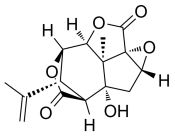


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Picrotoxinin

Cat. No.: HY-B1494

Picrotoxinin, a potent convulsant, is a **chloride channel** blocker. Picrotoxinin is a noncompetitive **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist, which negatively modulates the action of GABA on $GABA_A$ receptors.

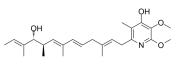


Purity: 97.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Piericidin A (AR-054)

Cat. No.: HY-114936

Piericidin A (AR-054) is a natural mitochondrial **NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I)** inhibitor. Piericidin A is a potent neurotoxin and inhibits mitochondrial respiration by disrupting the electron transport system through its action on **NADH-ubiquinone reductase**.

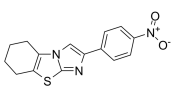


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (12.03 mM * 200 µL in Ethanol),

Pifithrin-α, p-Nitro, Cyclic (PFN-α)

Cat. No.: HY-123076

Pifithrin-α, p-Nitro, Cyclic (PFN-α) is cell-permeable and active-form **p53** inhibitor. Pifithrin-α, p-Nitro, Cyclic is one order magnitude more active than Pifithrin-α in protecting cortical neurons exposed to Etoposide (ED_{50}=30 nM).



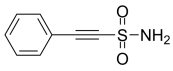
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pifithrin-μ

(PFTμ; 2-Phenylethynesulfonamide)

Cat. No.: HY-10940

Pifithrin-μ is an inhibitor of **p53** and **HSP70**, with antitumor and neuroprotective activity.

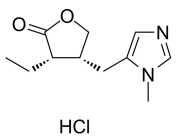


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0726

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**M3 muscarinic receptor**) agonist.

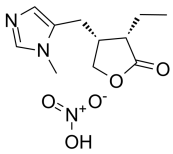


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Pilocarpine nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1006

Pilocarpine nitrate is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**M3 muscarinic receptor**) agonist.



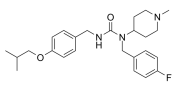
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimavanserin

(ACP-103)

Cat. No.: HY-14557

Pimavanserin is a selective inverse agonist of the **5-HT2A** receptor with **pIC$_{50}$** and **pK$_d$** of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.



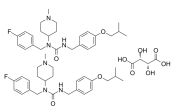
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pimavanserin tartrate

(ACP-103 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-14557A

Pimavanserin tartrate (ACP-103) is a potent **5-HT 2A** receptor inverse agonist with **pIC$_{50}$** and **pK$_i$** of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.



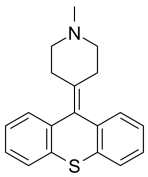
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pimethixene

(Pimetixene)

Cat. No.: HY-B1101

Pimethixene is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.



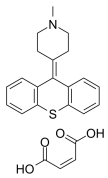
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimethixene maleate

(Pimetixene maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1101A

Pimethixene maleate is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.



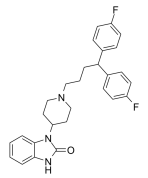
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pimozide

(R6238)

Cat. No.: HY-12987

Pimozide is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 1.4 nM, 2.5 nM and 588 nM for dopamine D2, D3 and D1 receptors, respectively, and also has affinity at **α1-adrenoceptor**, with a **K$_i$** of 39 nM; Pimozide also inhibits **STAT3** and **STAT5**.



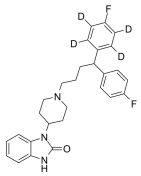
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pimozide-d4

(R6238-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-12987S

Pimozide D4 (R6238 D4) is a deuterium labeled Pimozide.



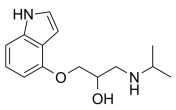
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pindolol

(LB-46)

Cat. No.: HY-B0982

Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (Ki=33nM).

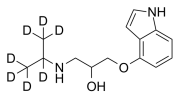


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pindolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0982S

Pindolol-d7 (LB-46-d7) is the deuterium labeled Pindolol. Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (K_i=33 nM).



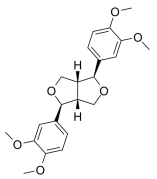
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pinoresinol dimethyl ether

((+)-Eudesmin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2180

Pinoresinol dimethyl ether ((+)-Eudesmin) is a non-phenolic furofuran lignan isolated from the stem bark of Magnolia kobus with neuritogenic activity.

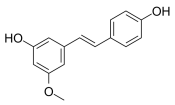


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pinostilbene

Cat. No.: HY-N3059

Pinostilbene is a major metabolite of Pterostilbene. Pinostilbene exhibits inhibitory effects on colon cancer cells.



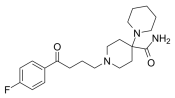
Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Pipamperone

(Floropipamide; McN-JR 3345; R 3345)

Cat. No.: HY-100703

Pipamperone (Floropipamide; McN-JR 3345; R 3345) is a high-affinity antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** (**pK$_i$**=8.2) and **D$_4$ receptor** (**pK$_i$**=8.0) and a low-affinity antagonist of D$_2$ receptor (pK$_i$=6.7).

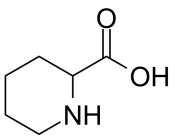


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Pipecolic acid

Cat. No.: HY-Y0669

Pipecolic acid, a metabolite of Lysine, is an important precursor of many useful microbial secondary metabolites. Pipecolic acid can be used as a diagnostic marker of Pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy.

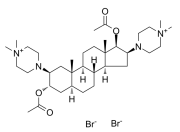


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pipecuronium bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0743A

Pipecuronium bromide is a potent long-acting nondepolarizing steroidal neuromuscular blocking agent (NMBA), and a bisquaternary ammonium compound. Pipecuronium bromide is a powerful competitive **nAChR** antagonist with a **Kd** of 3.06 μM.



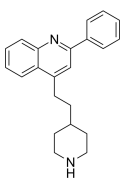
Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pipequaline

(PK-8165)

Cat. No.: HY-100140

Pipequaline (PK 8165) is a partial **benzodiazepine receptor** agonist with anxiolytic activity.



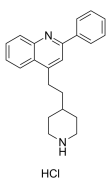
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pipequaline hydrochloride

(PK-8165 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100140A

Pipequaline hydrochloride (PK-8165 hydrochloride) is a partial **benzodiazepine receptor** agonist with anxiolytic activity.

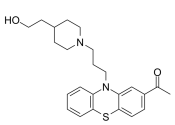


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperacetazine

Cat. No.: HY-B1152

Piperacetazine is an antipsychotic prodrug, used forschizophrenia.

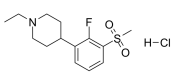


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Piperidine-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-19845A

Piperidine-MO-1 is a modulator of **dopamine receptor** extracted from patent WO/2005/121087A1, compound example 2; exhibits an **ED$_{50}$** of 68 μmol/kg on increase of DOPAC in the rat striatum.

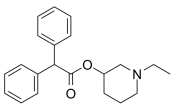


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperidolate

Cat. No.: HY-B0962A

Piperidolate is an antimuscarinic, inhibits intestinal cramp induced by acetylcholine (rats and dogs).

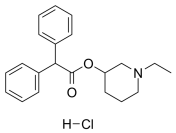


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Piperidolate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0962

Piperidolate hydrochloride is an antimuscarinic, inhibits intestinal cramp induced by acetylcholine (rats and dogs).

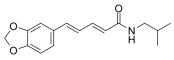


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Piperlonguminine

Cat. No.: HY-126562

Piperlonguminine is an alkaloid amide isolated from the Piper species. Piperlonguminine shows various biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antitumor, neuroprotective, anti-platelet, anti-melanogenic, antifungal and antibacterial activities.



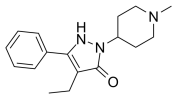
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Piperylone

(PR66)

Cat. No.: HY-U00195

Piperylone can be used as an antispasmodic.



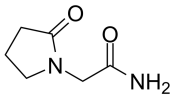
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piracetam

(UCB-6215)

Cat. No.: HY-B0585

Piracetam (UCB-6215) is a cyclic derivative of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), used in treatment of a wide range of cognitive disorders.

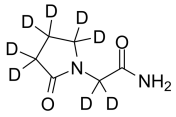


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Piracetam-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0585S

Piracetam-d8 (UCB-6215-d8) is the deuterium labeled Piracetam. Piracetam (UCB-6215) is a cyclic derivative of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), used in treatment of a wide range of cognitive disorders.



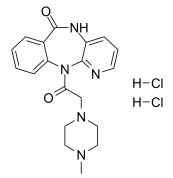
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pirenzepine dihydrochloride

(LS519)

Cat. No.: HY-17037

Pirenzepine dihydrochloride (LS519) is a selective **M1** muscarinic receptor antagonist.



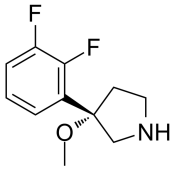
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pirepemat

(IRL752)

Cat. No.: HY-137447

Pirepemat (IRL752) is a corticalpreferring catecholamine- and cognition-promoting agent. Pirepemat (IRL752) is used for the study of Parkinson's disease.

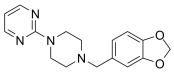


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piribedil

Cat. No.: HY-12707

Piribedil is a **dopamine D_2 receptor** (D_2R) agonist which also displays antagonist property at **hα_{1A}-adrenoceptor** (hα_{1A}-**AR**).



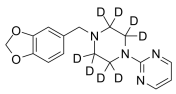
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Piribedil D8

(ET-495 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-12707S

Piribedil D8 (ET-495 D8) is the deuterium labeled Piribedil, which is an antiparkinsonian agent.

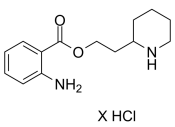


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piridocaine hydrochloride

(Lucaine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-U00109

Piridocaine hydrochloride (Lucaine hydrochloride) is a piperidyl propanol ester of orthoaminobenzoic acid.

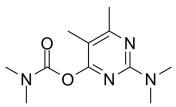


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirimicarb

Cat. No.: HY-119419

Pirimicarb is a fast-acting selective carbamate insecticide on a wide range of crops including cereals, sugar beet, potatoes, fruits and vegetables. Pirimicarb is an **AChE** inhibitor and an acaricide.

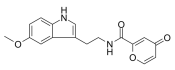


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piromelatine

(Neu-P11) Cat. No.: HY-105285

Piromelatine (Neu-P11) is a **melatonin MT_1/MT_2** receptor agonist, **serotonin 5-HT_{1A}/5-HT_{1D}** agonist, and **serotonin 5-HT_{2B}** antagonist.

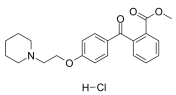


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitofenone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110389

Pitofenone hydrochloride, a spasmolytic compound, inhibits the **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**) activity from bovine erythrocytes and from electric eel with K_is of 36 and 45 μM, respectively.

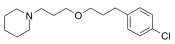


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitolisant

(Tiprolisant) Cat. No.: HY-12199

Pitolisant is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human **histamine H3 receptor** (K_i=0.16 nM).

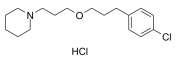


Purity: 97.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitolisant hydrochloride

(Ciproxidine; BF 2649) Cat. No.: HY-12199B

Pitolisant hydrochloride is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human **histamine H3 receptor** (K_i=0.16 nM).

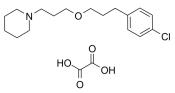


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitolisant oxalate

(Tiprolisant oxalate) Cat. No.: HY-12199A

Pitolisant oxalate is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human **histamine H3 receptor** (K_i=0.16 nM).

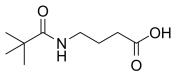


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pivagabine

(CXB-722) Cat. No.: HY-108295

Pivagabine (CXB 722) is a hydrophobic 4-aminobutyric acid derivative with neuromodulatory activity. Pivagabine penetrates the blood-brain barrier in rats.

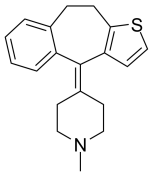


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pizotifen

(Pizotyline; BC-105) Cat. No.: HY-B0115

Pizotifen (Pizotyline) is a potent **5-HT_2** receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for **5-HT_{1C}** binding site.

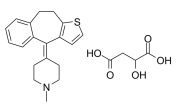


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Pizotifen malate

(Pizotyline malate; BC-105 malate) Cat. No.: HY-B0115A

Pizotifen malate (Pizotyline malate) is a potent **5-HT_2** receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for **5-HT_{1C}** binding site.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide

(PKI-(6-22)-amide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1290

PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide is an inhibitor of cAMP-dependent **protein kinase A (PKA)**, with a K_i of 2.8 nM. PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide can significantly reverse low-level morphine antinociceptive tolerance in mice.

TYADFIASGRTGRRNAI-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide TFA

(PKI-(6-22)-amide TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1290A

PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide TFA is an inhibitor of cAMP-dependent **protein kinase A (PKA)**, with a K_i of 2.8 nM. PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide TFA can significantly reverse low-level morphine antinociceptive tolerance in mice.

TYADFIASGRTGRRNAI-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PKC β pseudosubstrate

Cat. No.: HY-P1286

PKC β pseudosubstrate is a selective cell-permeable inhibitor of **PKC**.

Sequence 1:CRQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK
Sequence 1':CRFARKGALRQKNV
(Disulfide bridge:Cys_1-$Cys_{1'}$)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKC β pseudosubstrate TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1286A

PKC β pseudosubstrate TFA is a selective cell-permeable inhibitor of **PKC**.

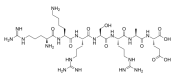
Sequence 1:CRQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK
Sequence 1':CRFARKGALRQKNV
(Disulfide bridge:Cys1-Cys1') (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKG Substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P1561

PKG Substrate is a selective substrate for cGMP-dependent protein kinase (**PKG**).

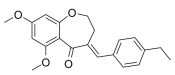


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKM2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-139667

PKM2-IN-3 is an inhibitor of **PKM2 kinase** with an IC_{50} value of 4.1 μM. PKM2-IN-3 exhibits an anti-neuroinflammatory effect by inhibiting PKM2-mediated glycolysis and NLRP3 activation.

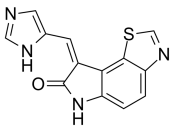


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKR-IN-C16

Cat. No.: HY-13977A

PKR-IN-C16 is a specific protein kinase (**PKR**) inhibitor. PKR-IN-C16 is able to inhibit the autophosphorylation of PKR and unlock the translation blockade induced by PKR in primary neuronal cultures.

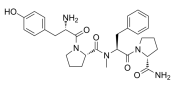


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

PL-017

Cat. No.: HY-P1338

PL-017 is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 5.5 nM for ^{125}I-FK 33,824 binding to μ site. PL-017 produces long-lasting, reversible analgesia in rats.

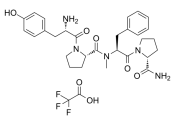


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PL-017 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1338A

PL-017 TFA is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 5.5 nM for ^{125}I-FK 33,824 binding to μ site. PL-017 TFA produces long-lasting, reversible analgesia in rats.

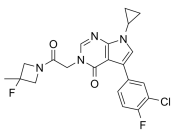


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Plazinemdor

Cat. No.: HY-139580

Plazinemdor is a **N-methyl-D-aspartate(NMDA) receptor** positive allosteric modulator. Plazinemdor can be uses in the research of psychiatric, neurological, and neurodevelopmental disorders, as well as diseases of the nervous system.

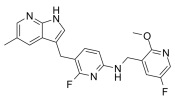


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PLX5622

Cat. No.: HY-114153

PLX5622 is a highly selective brain penetrant and orally active **CSF1R** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.016 μM; K_i=5.9 nM). PLX5622 allows for extended and specific microglial elimination, preceding and during pathology development. PLX5622 demonstrates desirable PK properties in varies animals.

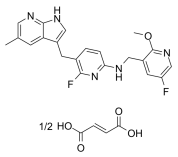


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PLX5622 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-114153A

PLX5622 hemifumarate is a highly selective brain penetrant and orally active **CSF1R** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.016 μM; K_i=5.9 nM). PLX5622 hemifumarate allows for extended and specific microglial elimination, preceding and during pathology development.

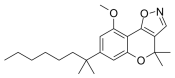


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PM226

Cat. No.: HY-136238

PM226 is a selective **cannabinoid CB2R** agonist (K_i **(CB2R)**=13 nM; EC_{50} **(CB2R)**=39 nM; K_i (CB1R) >40 μM;) with neuroprotective properties in vitro and vivo.



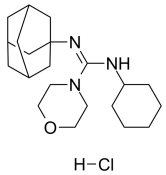
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU 37883 hydrochloride

(PNU 37883A)

Cat. No.: HY-108589

PNU 37883 hydrochloride (PNU 37883A) is a selective **vascular ATP-sensitive potassium (Kir6, K_{ATP}) channels** blocker. PNU 37883 hydrochloride has diuretic effects with specific binding in kidney and vascular smooth muscle rather than in brain or pancreatic beta cells.



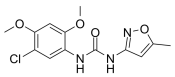
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-120596

(NSC 216666)

Cat. No.: HY-12152

PNU-120596 (NSC 216666) is a potent and selective **α7 nAChR** positive allosteric modulator (PMA) with an EC_{50} of 216 nM. PNU-120596 is inactive against α4β2, α3β4, and α9α10 nAChRs. PNU-120596 has the potential for psychiatric and neurological disorders research.

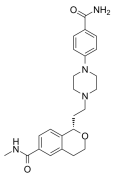


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PNU-142633

Cat. No.: HY-103131

PNU-142633 is a high affinity, selective and orally active **5-HT_{1D} receptor** agonist with K_is of 6 nM and > 18 000 nM for human **5-HT_{1D} receptor** and human 5-HT_{1B} receptor, respectively. PNU-142633 has anti-migraine efficacy.

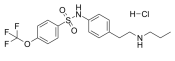


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

PNU-177864 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103406A

PNU-177864 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **dopamine D_3 receptor** antagonist. PNU-177864 hydrochloride is structurally consistent with a cationic amphiphilic drug (CAD) and induces phospholipidosis in vivo.

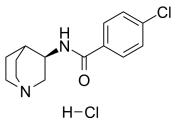


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-282987

Cat. No.: HY-12560A

PNU-282987 is a selective α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor(α7 nAChR) agonist with Ki of 26 nM; no affinity for α1β1γδ and α3β4 nAChRs (IC50 ≥ 60 μM).

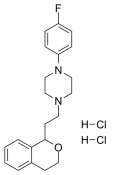


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PNU-96415E

Cat. No.: HY-103404

PNU-96415E is a selective **D_4/5-HT_{2A}** antagonist. PNU-96415E may have potential antipsychotic efficacy.

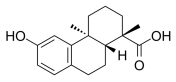


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Podocarpic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2318

Podocarpic acid is a natural product, which has the best all-round positive effect and acts as a novel **TRPA1** activator.

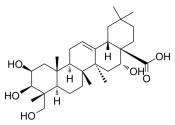


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Polygalacic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0801

Polygalacic acid, is a triterpene, isolated from the root of Polygala tenuifolia Willd.
Polygalacic acid inhibits **MMP** expression.
Polygalacic acid may have a therapeutic effect in Osteoarthritis (OA) treatment .

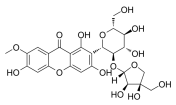


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polygalaxanthone XI

Cat. No.: HY-N6803

Polygalaxanthone XI, a xanthone glycoside isolated from the cortexes of Polygala tenuifolia, can be used in the study of expectorant, sedative, and tranquilizing agent.

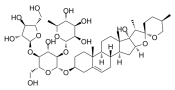


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Polyphyllin H

Cat. No.: HY-N2382

Polyphyllin H has been widely used in traditional Chinese medicinal preparations to treat inflammation, fracture and convulsion.



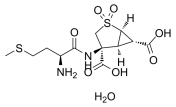
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pomaglumetad methionil

(LY2140023 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-105040

Pomaglumetad methionil (LY2140023 hydrate) is an oral methionine prodrug of the potent specific **mGlu2/3 receptor** agonist LY404039 (HY-50906). Pomaglumetad methionil is well-tolerated and has a distinct safety profile, and can be used for schizophrenia.



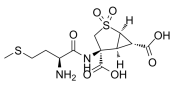
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pomaglumetad methionil anhydrous

(LY2140023)

Cat. No.: HY-14554

Pomaglumetad methionil anhydrous (LY2140023) is an orally active, methionine prodrug of the selective mGlu2/3 receptor agonist LY404039. LY2140023 has the potential for schizophrenia research.



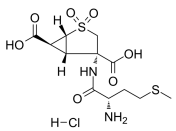
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pomaglumetad methionil hydrochloride

(LY2140023 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105040C

Pomaglumetad methionil hydrochloride (LY2140023 hydrochloride) is an orally active, methionine prodrug of the selective mGlu2/3 receptor agonist LY404039. Pomaglumetad methionil hydrochloride has the potential for schizophrenia research.

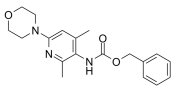


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Potassium Channel Activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00280

Potassium Channel Activator 1 is an agent for treating, one or more disorders or conditions wherein the dopaminergic system is disrupted, such as one or more disorders or conditions independently selected from the group consisting of: schizophrenia and other psychotic states;...



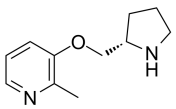
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pozanicline

(ABT-089)

Cat. No.: HY-14565

Pozanicline (ABT-089) selectively activate neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) subtypes, is a novel cholinergic agent that is a partial agonist at **α4β2*** nAChRs (K_i=16 nM) and shows high selectivity for **α6β2*** and **α4α5β2** nAChR subtypes, the binding affinity (K_i, rat)...



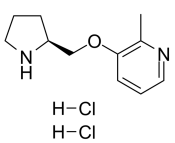
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pozanicline dihydrochloride

(ABT-089 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110160

Pozanicline dihydrochloride (ABT-089 dihydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) agonist with a K_i of 16.7 nM for binding to [^{3}H]cytisine sites.

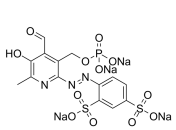


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PPADS tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-101044

PPADS tetrasodiuma is a non-selective **P2X receptor** antagonist. PPADS tetrasodiuma blocks recombinant P2X1, -2, -3, -5 with IC_{50}s ranging from 1 to 2.6 μM. PPADS tetrasodiuma blocks native P2Y2-like (IC_{50}~0.9 mM) and recombinant P2Y4 (IC_{50}~15 mM) receptors.

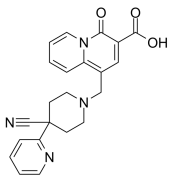


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PQCA

Cat. No.: HY-118342

PQCA is a highly selective and potent **muscarinic M1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator. PQCA has an EC_{50} value of 49 nM and 135 nM on **rhesus** and **human M1 receptor**, respectively. PQCA is inactive for other muscarinic receptors.

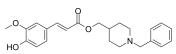


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PQM130

Cat. No.: HY-128346

PQM130, a Feruloyl-Donepezil Hybrid compound with brain penatration, is a multitarget drug candidate against the neurotoxicity induced by $A\beta_{1-42}$ oligomer (AβO) and shows anti-inflammatory activity. PQM130 acts as a neuroprotective compound for anti-AD drug development.

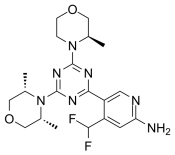


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PQR626

Cat. No.: HY-136660

PQR626, a rapamycin derivative, is a potent, selective, orally active, and brain-penetrant **mTOR** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and K_i of 5 nM and 3.6 nM, respectively. PQR626 can be can be used for the research of neurological disorders.



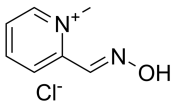
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pralidoxime chloride

(2-PAM chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1200

Pralidoxime chloride is a useful agent in the treatment of organophosphate poisoning.

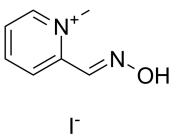


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pralidoxime iodide

Cat. No.: HY-B1738A

Pralidoxime iodide is a reactivator of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**. Pralidoxime iodide reactivates nerve agent, which inhibits AChE via direct nucleophilic attack by the oxime moiety on the phosphorus center of the bound nerve agent.

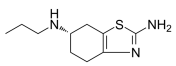


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Pramipexole

Cat. No.: HY-B0410

Pramipexole is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **dopamine D2-type receptor** agonist, with K_is of 2.2 nM, 3.9 nM, 0.5 nM and 1.3 nM for D2-type receptor, D_2, D_3 and D_4 receptors, respectively.

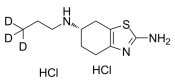


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Pramipexole (N-Propyl-3,3,3-d3) (dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0410S

Pramipexole (N-Propyl-3,3,3-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pramipexole.

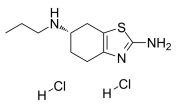


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pramipexole dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355

Pramipexole dihydrochloride is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **dopamine D2-type receptor** agonist, with K_is of 2.2 nM, 3.9 nM, 0.5 nM and 1.3 nM for D2-type receptor, D_2, D_3 and D_4 receptors, respectively.

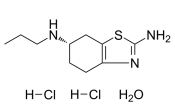


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pramipexole dihydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0410A

Pramipexole dihydrochloride hydrate is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **dopamine D2-type receptor** agonist, with K_is of 2.2 nM, 3.9 nM, 0.5 nM and 1.3 nM for D2-type receptor, D_2, D_3 and D_4 receptors, respectively.

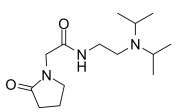


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pramiracetam

Cat. No.: HY-17455

Pramiracetam is a nootropic drug derived from piracetam, and is more potent. Pramiracetam reportedly improved cognitive deficits associated with traumatic brain injuries.



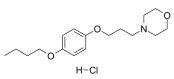
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 200 mg

Pramocaine hydrochloride

(Pramoxine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1319

Pramocaine hydrochloride decreases the permeability of neuronal membranes to sodium ions, blocking both initiation and conduction of nerve impulses.

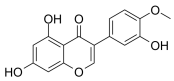


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Pratensein

Cat. No.: HY-N7981

Pratensein, a flavonoid, ameliorates β-amyloid-induced cognitive impairment in rats via reducing oxidative damage and restoring synapse and BDNF levels.

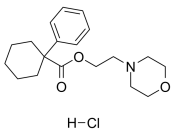


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRE-084 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18100A

PRE-084 hydrochloride is a high affinity, selective σ1 agonist, has an IC50 of 44 nM in the sigma receptor assay.



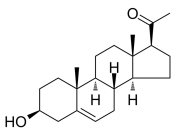
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pregnenolone

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one)

Cat. No.: HY-B0151

Pregnenolone (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.



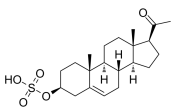
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pregnenolone monosulfate

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1739

Pregnenolone monosulfate (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.



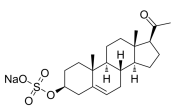
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium salt

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-110189

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium salt (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium salt) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.



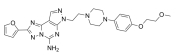
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Preladenant

(SCH-420814)

Cat. No.: HY-10889

Preladenant is a potent and competitive antagonist of the human **adenosine A2A** receptor with a K_i of 1.1 nM and has over 1000-fold selectivity over other adenosine receptors.

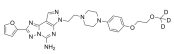


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Preladenant-d3

Cat. No.: HY-10889S

Preladenant-d3 (SCH-420814-d3) is the deuterium labeled Preladenant. Preladenant is a potent and competitive antagonist of the human **adenosine A2A** receptor with a K_i of 1.1 nM and has over 1000-fold selectivity over other adenosine receptors.

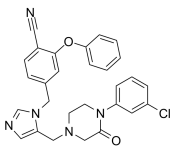


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Prenyl-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00327

Prenyl-IN-1 is a protein prenylation inhibitor, especially a geranylgeranyltransferase (GGT) or a farnesyltransferase (FT) inhibitor, exhibiting potent activity against oxidative stress, and particularly in the treatment of Parkinson's Disease.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prepro VIP (111-122), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1761

Prepro VIP (111-122), human is a prepro-vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP)–derived peptide, corresponding to residues 111-122. VIP is present in the peripheral and the central nervous systems where it functions as a nonadrenergic, noncholinergic neurotransmitter or neuromodulator.

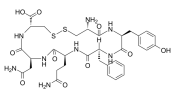
VSSNISEDPVPV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pressinoic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-P1487

Pressinoic Acid is a synthetic hexapeptide with potent corticotrophin-releasing activity. Pressinoic Acid is also an **oxytocin** inhibitor; it induces maternal behavior.



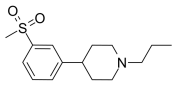
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pridopidine

(ACR16; ASP2314; FR310826)

Cat. No.: HY-10684

Pridopidine, a **dopamine** (**DA**) stabilizer, acts as a low affinity **dopamine D2 receptor** (**D2R**) antagonist. Pridopidine exerts high affinity towards **sigma 1 receptor** (**S1R**) with K_i between 70 and 80 nM, which is ~100× higher than its affinity toward D2R.

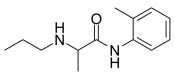


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prilocaine

Cat. No.: HY-B0137

Prilocaine, an amino amide, is a **Na, K-ATPase** inhibitor. Prilocaine has neurotoxic effects.

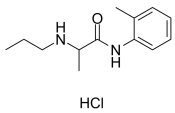


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prilocaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0137A

Prilocaine hydrochloride, an amino amide, is a **Na, K-ATPase** inhibitor. Prilocaine has neurotoxic effects.

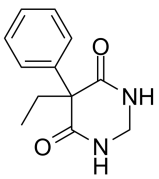


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Primidone

Cat. No.: HY-B0339

Primidone is a potent **anticonvulsant** agent of the barbiturate class. Primidone is a neuronal **voltage-gated sodium channel (VGSC)** blocker and can be used for the study of epilepsy, essential tremor, and Psychiatric disorders.



Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Prion Protein 106-126 (human)

(PrP 106-126 (human))

Cat. No.: HY-W015977

Prion Protein 106-126 (human), a peptide fragment of prion, and can induct neuronal apoptosis, antiproteinase K digestion, fiber formation, and mediate the conversion of normal cellular prion protein (PrP^{c}) into pathogenic isoform (PrP^{Sc}).

KTNMKHMAGAAAAGAVVGGLG

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proadrenomedullin (1-20), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1831

Proadrenomedullin (1-20), human is a potent hypotensive and **catecholamine release**–inhibitory peptide released from chromaffin cells with an IC_{50} of ~350 nM for catecholamine secretion in PC12 pheochromocytoma cells, acting in a noncompetitive manner specifically at...

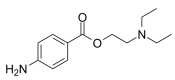
ARLDVASEFRKKWNKWALSR-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Procaine

Cat. No.: HY-B0546

Procaine is a **DNA-demethylating** agent. Procaine acts through multiple targets and has a slow onset and a short duration of action.

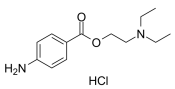


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Procaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0546A

Procaine hydrochloride is a **DNA-demethylating** agent. Procaine hydrochloride acts through multiple targets and has a slow onset and a short duration of action.



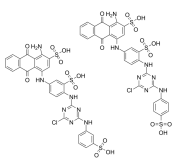
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Procion Blue HB

(Reactive Blue 2)

Cat. No.: HY-D0965

Procion Blue HB (Reactive Blue 2) is a **purinergic** antagonist.

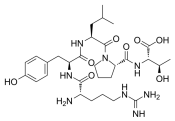


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Proctolin

Cat. No.: HY-P0275

Proctolin is an endogenous pentapeptide that acts as an excitatory neuromodulator.



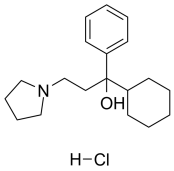
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Procyclidine hydrochloride

((±)-Procyclidine hydrochlorid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1487

Procyclidine hydrochloride is a potent anti-cholinergic agent, and is also known to have **NMDA** antagonist properties.

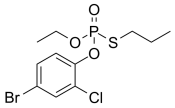


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Profenofos

Cat. No.: HY-B0832

Profenofos is an insecticida used on field crops, vegetables, and fruit crops. Profenofos is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with neurotoxicity.



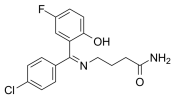
Purity: 95.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Progabide

(SL 76002)

Cat. No.: HY-A0173

Progabide is a gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor (**GABA**) agonist.

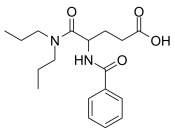


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proglumide

Cat. No.: HY-B1330

Proglumide is a nonpeptide and orally active **cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors** antagonist. Proglumide selective blocks **CCK**'s effects in the central nervous system (CNS). Proglumide has ability to inhibit gastric secretion and to protect the gastroduodenal mucosa.

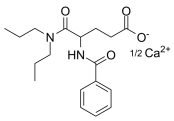


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Proglumide hemicalcium

Cat. No.: HY-103354A

Proglumide hemicalcium is a nonpeptide and orally active **cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors** antagonist. Proglumide hemicalcium selective blocks **CCK**'s effects in the central nervous system (CNS).

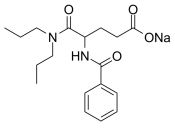


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proglumide sodium

Cat. No.: HY-103354

Proglumide sodium is a nonpeptide and orally active **cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors** antagonist. Proglumide sodium selective blocks **CCK**'s effects in the central nervous system (CNS).



Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prolactin Releasing Peptide (1-31), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1520

Prolactin Releasing Peptide (1-31), human is a high affinity **GPR10** ligand that cause the release of the prolactin. Human and rat Prolactin Releasing Peptide (1-31) binds to GPR10 with K_is of 1.03 and 0.33 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Prolactin Releasing Peptide (12-31), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1530

Prolactin Releasing Peptide (12-31), human is a fragment of the prolactin releasing peptide (PrRP). Prolactin Releasing Peptide (1-31), human is a high affinity **GPR10** ligand that cause the release of the prolactin.

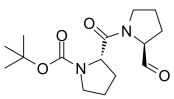
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Prolyl Endopeptidase Inhibitor 1

(Boc-Pro-prolinal; (Boc)-Prolyl-prolinal; BPP)

Cat. No.: HY-113951

Prolyl Endopeptidase Inhibitor 1 (Boc-Pro-prolinal) is a potent **prolyl endopeptidase (PEP; PE)** inhibitor, with a K_i value of 15 nM. Prolyl Endopeptidase Inhibitor 1 has anti-amnesic effect.



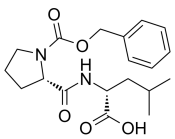
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Prolylleucine

(((Benzyloxy)carbonyl)-L-prolyl-D-leucine)

Cat. No.: HY-112173

Prolylleucine is a dipeptide containing branched-chain amino acids. Prolylleucine can affect the circadian rhythms and behaviour of animals.

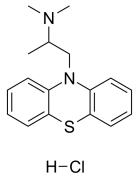


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Promethazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0781

Promethazine hydrochloride is the first-generation antihistamine; strong antagonist of the H1 receptor and moderate mACh receptor antagonist, moderate affinity for 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, D2 and α1-adrenergic receptors.

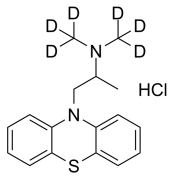


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Promethazine-d6 hydrochloride

((±)-Promethazine-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1296S



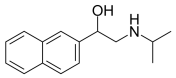
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pronethalol

((±)-Pronethalo)

Cat. No.: HY-B1238

Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression. Pronethalol protects against and to reverse Digitalis-induced ventricular arrhythmias and limits the cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVMs).



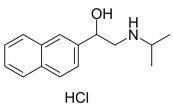
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pronethalol hydrochloride

((±)-Pronethalo hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1238A

Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression. Pronethalol protects against and to reverse Digitalis-induced ventricular arrhythmias, and limits the cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVMs).

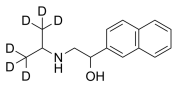


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pronethalol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1238S

Pronethalol-d6 ((±)-Pronethalo-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pronethalol. Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression.

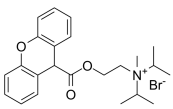


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Propantheline bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1188

Propantheline bromide is an antimuscarinic agent, used for the treatment of hyperhidrosis, cramps or spasms of the stomach, intestines or bladder, and enuresis.



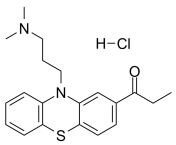
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Propionylpromazine hydrochloride

(Propiopromazine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-W040146

Propionylpromazine hydrochloride (Propiopromazine hydrochloride), a **dopamine receptor D2** (**DRD2**) antagonist, can be used in the research of Parkinson disease.

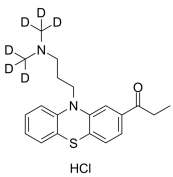


Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Propionylpromazine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W040146S

Propionylpromazine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Propionylpromazine hydrochloride. Propionylpromazine hydrochloride (Propiopromazine hydrochloride), a **dopamine receptor D2** (**DRD2**) antagonist, can be used in the research of Parkinson disease.

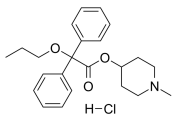


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Propiverine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116408A

Propiverine hydrochloride is a bladder spasmolytic with calcium antagonistic and anticholinergic properties. Propiverine hydrochloride can be used for the research of overactive blaqdder and urinary incontinence.



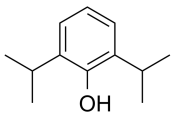
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Propofol

(2,6-Diisopropylphenol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0649

Propofol potently and directly activates **$GABA_A$** receptor and inhibits glutamate receptor mediated excitatory synaptic transmission. Propofol has antinociceptive properties and is used for sedation and hypnotic.

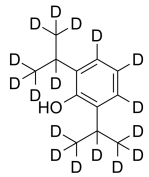


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Propofol-d17

Cat. No.: HY-B0649S

Propofol-d17 (2,6-Diisopropylphenol-d17) is the deuterium labeled Propofol. Propofol potently and directly activates **$GABA_A$** receptor and inhibits glutamate receptor mediated excitatory synaptic transmission. Propofol has antinociceptive properties and is used for sedation and hypnotic.

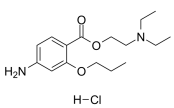


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Propoxycaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1243

Propoxycaine hydrochloride inhibits **voltage-gated sodium channels**, and thereby inhibits the ionic flux required for the initiation and conduction of impulses. Propoxycaine hydrochloride application can lead to a loss of sensation.

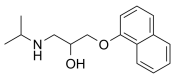


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Propranolol

Cat. No.: HY-B0573B

Propranolol is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively. Propranolol inhibits [^{3}H]-DHA binding to rat brain membrane preparation with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.

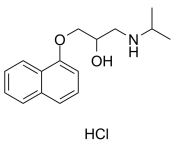


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573

Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

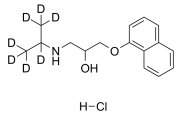


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573S

Propranolol D7 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Propranolol hydrochloride. Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prosaptide Tx14(A)

Cat. No.: HY-P1342

Prosaptide Tx14(A), a prosaposin-derived peptide, is a potent **GPR37L1** and **GPR37** agonist with EC_{50}s of 5 and 7 nM, respectively. Prosaptide Tx14(A) increases both ERK1 and ERK2 phosphorylation in Schwann cells.

TALIDNNATEEILY

Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Prosaptide Tx14(A) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1342A

Prosaptide Tx14(A) TFA, a prosaposin-derived peptide, is a potent **GPR37L1** and **GPR37** agonist with EC_{50}s of 5 and 7 nM, respectively. Prosaptide Tx14(A) TFA increases both ERK1 and ERK2 phosphorylation in Schwann cells.

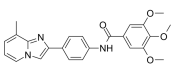
TALIDNNATEEILY (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protein deglycase DJ-1 against-1

Cat. No.: HY-137262

Protein deglycase DJ-1 against-1, a DJ-1-binding compound, dependently targets DJ1. Protein deglycase DJ-1 against-1 penetrates through the blood brain barrier (BBB).



Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Protein Kinase C Peptide Substrate

(PKCε; PRKCE ; Peptide Epsilon)

Cat. No.: HY-P1803

Protein Kinase C Peptide Substrate is targeted to a specific cellular compartment in a manner dependent on second messengers and on specific adapter proteins in response to extracellular signals that activate G-protein-coupled receptors, tyrosine kinase receptors, or...

ERMRPRKRQGSVRRRV

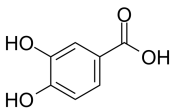
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protocatechuic acid

(3,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0294

Protocatechuic acid is a phenolic compound which exhibits neuroprotective effect.

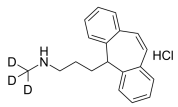


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Protriptyline (N-methyl-d3) (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0949S

Protriptyline (N-Methyl-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Protriptyline hydrochloride. Protriptyline hydrochloride is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA), specifically a secondary amine, for the treatment of depression and ADHD.

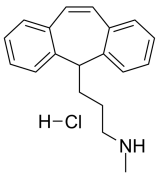


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Protriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0949

Protriptyline hydrochloride is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA), specifically a secondary amine, for the treatment of depression and ADHD.



Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

ProTx II

Cat. No.: HY-P1221

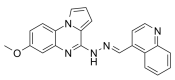
ProTx II is a selective blocker of **Nav1.7 sodium channels** with an IC_{50} of 0.3 nM, and is at least 100-fold selective for Nav1.7 over other sodium channel subtypes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PrPSc-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100857

PrPSc-IN-1 is a fluorescent probe, binds to the misfolded protein **PrP^{Sc}**, inhibits its accumulation, with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM. Anti-prion activity.

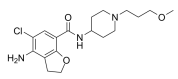


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prucalopride

Cat. No.: HY-14151

Prucalopride (R093877) is a drug acting as a selective, high affinity 5-HT4 receptor agonist(pKi=8.6/8.1 for 5-HT4a/4b); >150-fold higher affinity for 5-HT4 receptors than for other receptors.

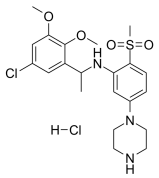


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PRX-07034 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14559

PRX-07034 hydrochloride is a highly selective and potent **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with a K_i= 4-8 nM and an IC_{50} of 19 nM. PRX-07034 can be used for the research of enhancing working memory and cognitive flexibility.



Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Psalmotoxin 1

(PcTx1; Psalmopoeus cambridgei toxin-1)

Cat. No.: HY-P1411

Psalmotoxin 1, a protein toxin from a tarantula, inhibits H^+-gated acid-sensing ion channel (ASIC1a).

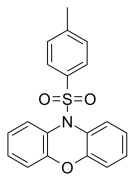
Purity: 90.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

PSB-12062

(N-(p-Methylphenylsulfonyl)phenoxazine)

Cat. No.: HY-101910

PSB-12062 is a potent and selective **P2X4** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.38 μM for human P2X4.

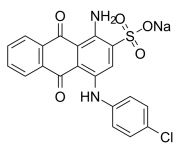


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PSB069

Cat. No.: HY-103262

PSB069 bearing a p-chlorophenylamino residue is a potent, well-tolerated and nonselective **NTPDases1, 2, 3** inhibitor(K_i=16~18 μM).

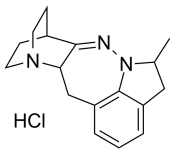


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSEM 308 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136232

PSEM 308 hydrochloride is a pharmacologically selective actuator module (PSAM) agonist. PSEM 308 Activates PSAML141F-GlyR chimeric ion channels.

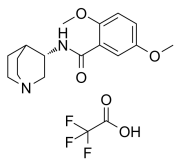


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSEM 89S TFA

Cat. No.: HY-112217A

PSEM 89S TFA is a selective and brain penetrant agonists for the resulting **ion channels**. PSEM 89S TFA is orthogonally selective for Q79G and L141F, respectively.

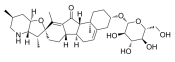


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pseudojervine

Cat. No.: HY-127063

Pseudojervine is a glycoalkaloid with a feeble inhibition activity against platelet aggregation.



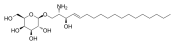
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Psychosine

(Galactosylsphingosine)

Cat. No.: HY-136490

Psychosine (Galactosylsphingosine), a substrate of the galactocerebrosidase (GALC) enzyme, is a potential biomarker for Krabbe disease.



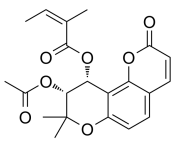
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pteryxin

((+)-Pteryxin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2157

Pteryxin, a coumarin in Peucedanum japonicum Thunb leaves, exerts antiobesity activity. Pteryxin is a potent **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 12.96 μg/ml.

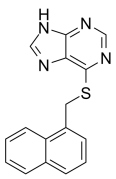


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

PU02

Cat. No.: HY-103118

PU02, a derivative of 6-MP (HY-13677), is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of **5-HT_3 receptor**, with IC_{50} values of 0.36 and 0.73 μM in HEK293 cells transfected with human 5-HT_3A and 5-HT_3AB receptors respectively.

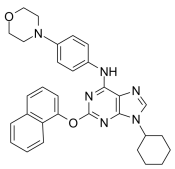


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Purmorphamine

Cat. No.: HY-15108

Purmorphamine is a **smoothened/Smo receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1 μM.

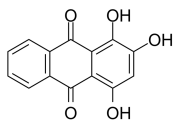


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Purpurin

Cat. No.: HY-N0571

Purpurin is a natural anthraquinone compound from Rubia tinctorum L.. Purpurin has antidepressant-like effects.

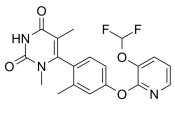


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

PW0464

Cat. No.: HY-141495

PW0464, a nanomolar potent complete G protein biased ligand, is a noncatechol **D1R** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 5.8 nM (Gs-cAMP).

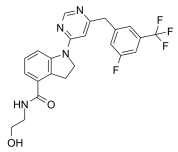


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PW0787

Cat. No.: HY-138639

PW0787 is a potent, selective, orally active, and brain-penetrant **GPR52** agonist (EC_{50}=135 nM). PW0787 suppresses psychostimulant behavior.

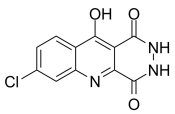


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pyridazinediones-derivative-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00127

Pyridazinediones-derivative-1 has potential in treating neurodegenerative disorders. It shows an ED_{50} of 2.1 μM for inhibiting glutamate-induced contractions of isolated guineapig ileum.

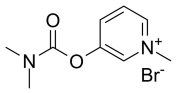


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyridostigmine bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0207A

Pyridostigmine bromide is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Target: AChE Pyridostigmine bromide is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor.



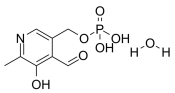
Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate monohydrate

(Pyridoxal phosphate monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-W011727A

Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate hydrate, the **active form of vitamin B6**, is an essential cofactor for multiple enzymes, including aromatic l-amino acid decarboxylase that catalyzes the final stage in the production of the neurotransmitters dopamine and serotonin.



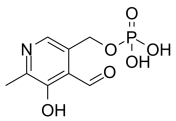
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g, 5 g

Pyridoxal phosphate

(Pyridoxal 5′-phosphate; Pyridoxyl phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1744

Pyridoxal phosphate is the active form of vitamin B6, acts as an inhibitor of **reverse transcriptases**, and is used for the treatment of tardive dyskinesia.

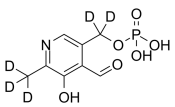


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Pyridoxal phosphate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1744S

Pyridoxal phosphate-d5 (Pyridoxal 5′-phosphate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Pyridoxal phosphate. Pyridoxal phosphate is the active form of vitamin B6, acts as an inhibitor of **reverse transcriptases**, and is used for the treatment of tardive dyskinesia.



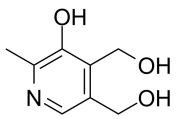
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μg, 5 mg

Pyridoxine

(Pyridoxol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1328

Pyridoxine (Pyridoxol) is a pyridine derivative. Pyridoxine exerts antioxidant effects in cell model of Alzheimer's disease via the Nrf-2/HO-1 pathway.



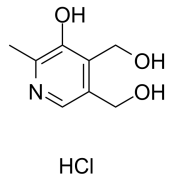
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyridoxine hydrochloride

(Pyridoxol hydrochloride; Vitamin B6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0682

Pyridoxine hydrochloride (Pyridoxol; Vitamin B6) is a pyridine derivative. Pyridoxine (Pyridoxol; Vitamin B6) exerts antioxidant effects in cell model of Alzheimer's disease via the **Nrf-2**/HO-1 pathway.



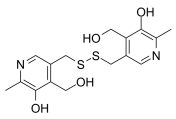
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pyrithioxin

(Pyritinol; Pyridoxine disulfide; Vitamin B6 disulfide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0910

Pyrithioxin is a neurodynamic compound, combined with a short period of hyperventilation (HV) was applied in cerebral infarct patients with Hemiplegia.

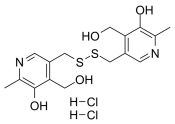


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyrithioxin dihydrochloride (Pyritinol dihydrochloride; Pyridoxine disulfide dihydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0910A

Pyrithioxin dihydrochloride is a neurodynamic compound, combined with a short period of hyperventilation (HV) was applied in cerebral infarct patients with Hemiplegia.

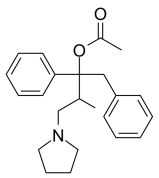


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pyrrolifene

Cat. No.: HY-U00081

Pyrrolifene is an analgesic with anti-inflammatory effect.

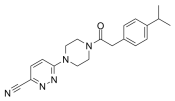


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PZ-2891

Cat. No.: HY-124634

PZ-2891 is an orally bioavailable, brain penetrant **pantothenate kinase (PANK)** modulator. PZ-2891 act as an orthosteric inhibitor at high concentrations and an allosteric activator at lower sub-saturating concentrations.

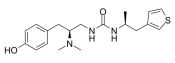


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PZM21

Cat. No.: HY-101386

PZM21 is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.8 nM.

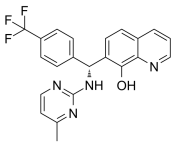


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Q134R

Cat. No.: HY-139464

Q134R, a neuroprotective hydroxyquinoline derivative that suppresses **nuclear factor of activated T cell (NFAT)** signaling. Q134R can across blood-brain barrier. Q134R has the potential for Alzheimer's disease (AD) and aging-related disorders research.

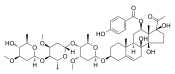


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Qingyangshengenin A

Cat. No.: HY-N0581

Qingyangshengenin A, a C-21 steroidal glycoside isolated from the roots of Cynanchum otophyllum Schneid, has antiepileptic activity.

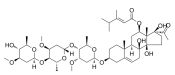


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Qingyangshengenin B

Cat. No.: HY-N0582

Qingyangshengenin B, a C-21 steroidal glycoside isolated from Qingyangshen. Qingyangshengenin B protects against Aβ toxicity, which decreases Aβ deposition by decreasing the expression of Aβ at the mRNA level. Qingyangshengenin B has antiepileptic activity.



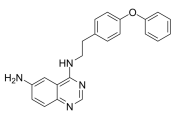
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

QNZ

(EVP4593)

Cat. No.: HY-13812

QNZ (EVP4593) shows strong inhibitory effects on **NF-κB** transcriptional activation and **TNF-α** production with IC_{50}s of 11 and 7 nM, respectively. QNZ (EVP4593) is a neuroprotective inhibitor of **SOC** channel.

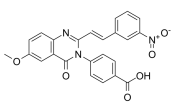


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

QNZ46

Cat. No.: HY-15703

QNZ46 is a NR2C/NR2D-selective NMDA receptor non-competitive antagonist (IC50 values are 3, 6, 229, and >300, >300 μM for NR2D, NR2C, NR2A, NR2B, and GluR1, respectively).



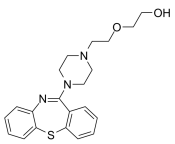
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine

(ICI204636)

Cat. No.: HY-14544

Quetiapine (ICI204636) is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a pEC_{50} of 4.77 for human 5-HT1A receptor. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 6.33 for human D2 receptor.

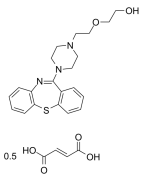


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031

Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a pEC_{50} of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.



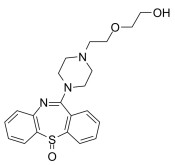
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Quetiapine sulfoxide

(Quetiapine S-oxide)

Cat. No.: HY-G0014

Quetiapine sulfoxide (Quetiapine S-oxide) is a main metabolite of Quetiapinem. Quetiapine is a second-generation antipsychotic. Quetiapine is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist.

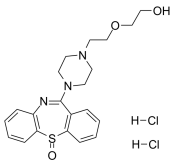


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quetiapine sulfoxide dihydrochloride

(Quetiapine S-oxide dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-G0014A

Quetiapine sulfoxide dihydrochloride (Quetiapine S-oxide dihydrochloride) is a main metabolite of Quetiapinem. Quetiapine is a second-generation antipsychotic. Quetiapine is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist.

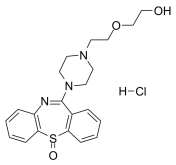


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Quetiapine sulfoxide hydrochloride

(Quetiapine S-oxide hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-G0014B

Quetiapine sulfoxide hydrochloride (Quetiapine S-oxide hydrochloride) is a main metabolite of Quetiapinem. Quetiapine is a second-generation antipsychotic. Quetiapine is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist.

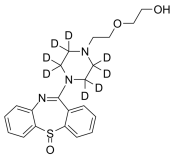


Purity: 96.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quetiapine Sulfoxide-d8

Cat. No.: HY-G0014S

Quetiapine Sulfoxide-d8 (Quetiapine S-oxide-d8) is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine sulfoxide. Quetiapine sulfoxide (Quetiapine S-oxide) is a main metabolite of Quetiapinem. Quetiapine is a second-generation antipsychotic.

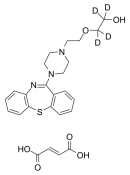


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Quetiapine-d4 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S

Quetiapine D4 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine fumarate. Quetiapine fumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

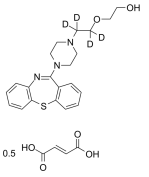


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Quetiapine-d4 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S1

Quetiapine D4 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

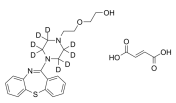


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S2

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine. Quetiapine is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.

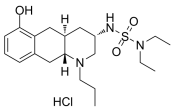


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinagolide hydrochloride

(CV205-502 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13736A

Quinagolide hydrochloride is a selective dopamine D2 receptor agonist, also is a prolactin inhibitor.

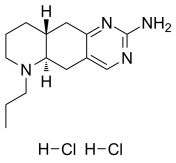


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quinelorane dihydrochloride

(LY163502) Cat. No.: HY-103429

Quinelorane dihydrochloride (LY163502) is a potent **dopamine D3/D2 receptor** agonist. Quinelorane has the potential for neurological and psychiatric disorders research.

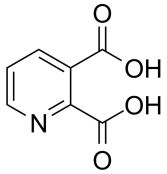


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Quinolinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-100807

Quinolinic acid is an endogenous N-methyl-D-aspartate (**NMDA**) **receptor** agonist synthesized from L-tryptophan via the kynurenine pathway and thereby has the potential of mediating N-methyl-D-aspartate neuronal damage and dysfunction.

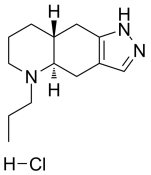


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Quinpirole Hydrochloride

((-)-LY 171555) Cat. No.: HY-B1752A

Quinpirole Hydrochloride ((-)-LY 171555) is a high-affinity agonist of **dopamine D2/D3** receptor.



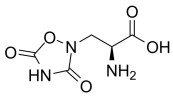
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quisqualic acid

(L-Quisqualic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-12597

Quisqualic acid (L-Quisqualic acid), a natural analog of glutamate, is a potent and pan two subsets (**iGluR** and **mGluR**) of excitatory amino acid (EAA) agonist with an EC_{50} of 45 nM and a K_i of 10 nM for mGluR1R. Quisqualic acid is isolated from the fruits of Quisqualis chinensis.

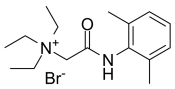


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

QX-314 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-101350

QX-314 bromide is a membrane-impermeable permanently charged **sodium channel** blocker.

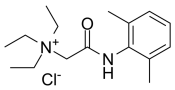


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

QX-314 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-108505

QX-314 chloride is a membrane-impermeable permanently charged **sodium channel** blocker.



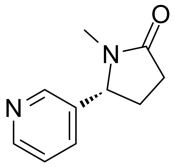
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

R-(+)-Cotinine

((+)-Cotinine; (R)-Cotinine; (R)-NIH-10498)

Cat. No.: HY-B1178A

R-(+)-Cotinine ((+)-Cotinine), a Nicotine metabolite, lacks significant activity across a wide range of pharmacological targets. R-(+)-Cotinine can enhance the Ach-evoked current in human α7 nAChRs.



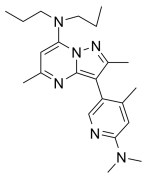
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

R121919

(NBI30775)

Cat. No.: HY-14127

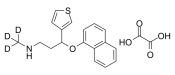
R121919 (NBI30775) is a potent small-molecule **CRF1** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 2 to 5 nM for the CRF1 receptor and over 1000-fold weaker activity at the CRF2 receptor, CRF-binding protein, or 70 other receptor types.



Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

rac Duloxetine 3-Thiophene Isomer-d3 Oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-132475S

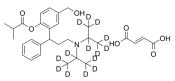


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

rac Fesoterodine-d14 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-70053S

(Rac)-Fesoterodine-d14 fumarate is a labelled racemic Fesoterodine. Fesoterodine is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with pK_i values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively.

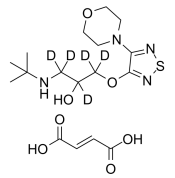


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

rac Timolol-d5 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-17494S

(Rac)-Timolol-d5 Maleate ((Rac)-L-714,465-d5 Maleate) is a labelled racemic (S)-Timolol maleate. (S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic **β-adrenoceptor** blocker.

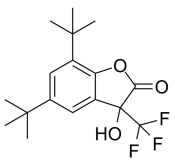


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

rac-BHFF

Cat. No.: HY-103519

rac-BHFF is a potent and orally active allosteric enhancer of **$GABA_B$ receptor**.

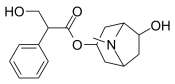


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Racanisodamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2064

Racanisodamine is one of the racemic isomers of anisodamine, resembles anisodamine in pharmacological effect. Racanisodamine is a non-selective **muscarinic** antagonist, used as a component of eye drops for myopic control.

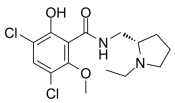


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Raclopride

Cat. No.: HY-103414

Raclopride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist, which binds to D_2 and D_3 **receptor**s with dissociation constants (K_is) of 1.8 nM and 3.5 nM, respectively, but has a very low affinity for D_1 and D_4 receptors with K_is of 18000 nM and 2400 nM, respectively.

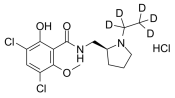


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Raclopride-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103414S

Raclopride-d5 (hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Raclopride.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

RAD16-I

Cat. No.: HY-P2632

RAD16-I, a soft nanofibrous self-assembling peptide, is a suitable microenvironment for human mesenchymal stem cells' (hMSC) proliferation and differentiation into chondrocytes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAD16-I hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-P2632A

RAD16-I hydrochloride, a soft nanofibrous self-assembling peptide, is a suitable microenvironment for human mesenchymal stem cells' (hMSC) proliferation and differentiation into chondrocytes.

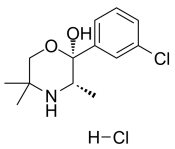
Purity: 96.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Radafaxine hydrochloride

(GW-353162A; BW-306U)

Cat. No.: HY-17590

Radafaxine hydrochloride (GW-353162A) is a **DAT (dopamine transporter)** and **NET(norepinephrine transporter)** transporters inhibitor, and nAChR family modulator.



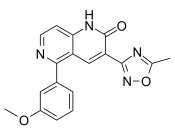
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Radequinil

(AC-3933)

Cat. No.: HY-106025

Radequinil (AC-3933) is a benzodiazepine receptor (BzR) partial inverse agonist. AC-3933 binds to **GABA(-)** and **GABA(+) ligand** with K_is of 5.15 and 6.11 nM, respectively.



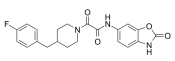
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Radiprodil

(RGH-896)

Cat. No.: HY-14777

Radiprodil (RGH-896) is an orally active and selective **NMDA NR2B** antagonist. A potential therapeutic agent in treatment of neuropathic pain and possibly other chronic pain conditions.



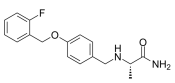
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ralfinamide

(FCE-26742A)

Cat. No.: HY-101437

Ralfinamide (FCE-26742A) is an orally available Na^+ blocker derived from α-aminoamide, with function of suppressing pain.



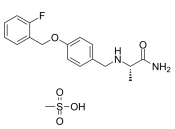
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ralfinamide mesylate

(FCE-26742A mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-101437A

Ralfinamide mesylate (FCE-26742A mesylate) is an orally available **Na^+ channel** blocker derived from α-aminoamide, with function of suppressing pain.



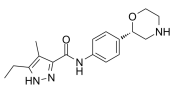
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ralmitaront

(RO6889450)

Cat. No.: HY-109157

Ralmitaront (RO6889450), a potent and orally active partial agonist of **the trace amine-associated receptor 1 (TAAR1)**, acts as a neuroleptic agent.



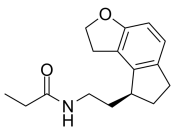
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ramelteon

(TAK-375)

Cat. No.: HY-A0014

Ramelteon is a highly potent and selective **melatonin** receptor agonist with K_i values of 14 and 112 pM for human melatonin1 and melatonin2.

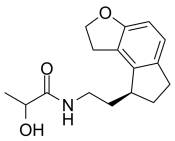


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ramelteon metabolite M-II

Cat. No.: HY-103005

Ramelteon metabolite M-II is the major metabolite of Ramelteon, with IC_{50}s of 208 pM, 1470 pM for human melatonin receptors (MT_1 or MT_2). Ramelteon is a selective melatonin agonist.



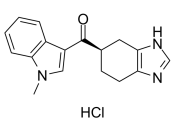
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ramosetron Hydrochloride

(YM060)

Cat. No.: HY-B0595

Ramosetron Hydrochloride(YM060 Hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist for the treatment of nausea and vomiting. Target: 5-HT3 Receptor Ramosetron hydrochloride selectively blocks serotonin receptors (5-HT3).



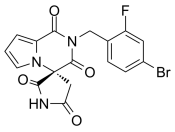
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ranirestat

(AS-3201)

Cat. No.: HY-15314

Ranirestat (AS-3201) potent and orally active **aldose reductase (AR)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 11 nM and 15 nM for **rat lens AR** and **recombinant human AR**, respectively, and a **K_i** of 0.38 nM for **recombinant human AR**.



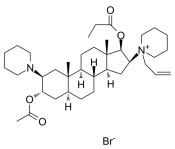
Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rapacuronium bromide

(Org 9487)

Cat. No.: HY-16423

Rapacuronium bromide is an allosteric modulator of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**mAChR**).



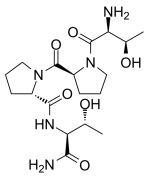
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rapastinel

(GLYX-13)

Cat. No.: HY-16728

Rapastinel (GLYX-13) is an N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (NMDAR) modulator that has characteristics of a glycine site partial agonist.



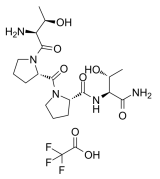
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rapastinel Trifluoroacetate

(GLYX-13 Trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-16728B

Rapastinel Trifluoroacetate (GLYX-13 Trifluoroacetate) is an **NMDA receptor** modulator with glycine-site partial agonist properties. Rapastinel Trifluoroacetate has the potential for major depressive disorder treatment.

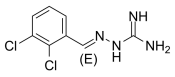


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Raphin1

Cat. No.: HY-123960

Raphin1 is an orally bioavailable, selective inhibitor of the regulatory phosphatase PPP1R15B **(R15B)**. Raphin1 binds strongly to the R15B-PP1c holophosphatase (K_d=33 nM), and shows ~30-fold selective in binding R15B-PP1c over R15A-PP1c.

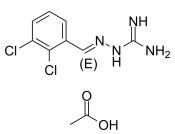


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raphin1 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-123960A

Raphin1 acetate is an orally bioavailable, selective inhibitor of the regulatory phosphatase **PPP1R15B (R15B)**. Raphin1 acetate binds strongly to the R15B-PP1c holophosphatase (K_d=33 nM), and shows ~30-fold selective in binding R15B-PP1c over R15A-PP1c.



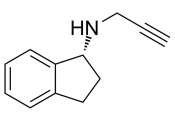
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rasagiline

((R)-AGN1135; TVP1012)

Cat. No.: HY-14605A

Rasagiline (R-AGN1135) is a highly potent selective irreversible **mitochondrial monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 4.43nM and 412nM for rat brain MAO B and A activity, respectively.

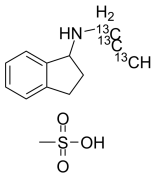


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Rasagiline 13C3 mesylate racemic

(AGN1135 13C3; TVP1012 13C3 racemic) Cat. No.: HY-14605BS

Rasagiline 13C3 mesylate racemic is a 13C-labeled Rasagiline mesylate racemic. Rasagiline mesylate racemic is a highly potent selective irreversible **mitochondrial monoamine oxidase** (**MAO**) inhibitor.

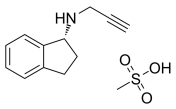


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rasagiline mesylate

((R)-AGN1135 mesylate; TVP1012 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-14605

Rasagiline (R-AGN1135) mesylate is a highly potent selective irreversible **mitochondrial monoamine oxidase** (**MAO**) inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 4.43nM and 412nM for rat brain MAO B and A activity, respectively.



Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rat CGRP-(8-37)

Cat. No.: HY-P0209

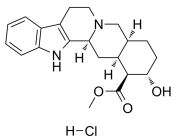
Rat CGRP-(8-37) (VTHRLAGLLSRSGGVVKDNFVPTNVGSEAF) is a highly selective **CGRP receptor** antagonist.

Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Rauwolscine hydrochloride (α-Yohimbine hydrochloride; Corynanthidine hydrochloride; Isoyohimbine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12710A

Rauwolscine hydrochloride is a potent and specific **α2 adrenergic** receptor antagonist with a **K_i** of 12 nM.

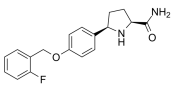


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Raxatrigine

(GSK-1014802; CNV1014802) Cat. No.: HY-12796

Raxatrigine (GSK-1014802) is a novel small molecule state-dependent sodium channel blocker; Nav1.7 sodium channel inhibitor.

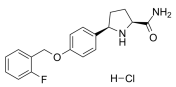


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Raxatrigine hydrochloride

(GSK-1014802 hydrochloride; CNV1014802 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12796A

Raxatrigine hydrochloride (GSK-1014802 hydrochloride) is a novel small molecule state-dependent sodium channel blocker; Nav1.7 sodium channel inhibitor.

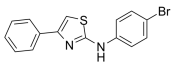


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RCGD423

Cat. No.: HY-114775

RCGD423 is a **gp130** modulator, which prevents articular cartilage degeneration and promotes repair.

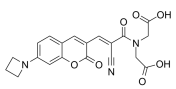


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Real Thiol

Cat. No.: HY-108715

Real Thiol is a reversible reaction-based fluorescent probe which can quantitatively monitor the real-time glutathione dynamics in living cells.

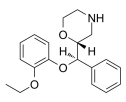


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Reboxetine mesylate

(FCE20124 mesylate; PNU155950E mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-14560C

Reboxetine mesylate (FCE20124 mesylate) is a potent, selective, and specific **noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor (NARI)** for the research of depression. Reboxetine mesylate inhibits the uptake of norepinephrine, with a **K_i** of 8 nM.

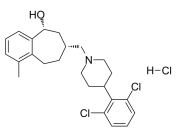


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

rel-SB-612111 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18617

rel-SB-612111 hydrochloride is a novel and potent **human opiate receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL-1)** antagonist with a high affinity for hORL-1 (**K_i**=0.33 nM).



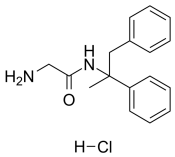
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Remacemide hydrochloride

(FPL 12924AA)

Cat. No.: HY-107695

Remacemide hydrochloride (FPL 12924AA), a moderate inhibitor of the Na^+ channel, is a weak uncompetitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 68 μM and 76 μM for MK-801 binding and NMDA currents, respectively. Remacemide hydrochloride is an anticonvulsant agent.



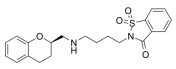
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Repinotan

(BAY x 3702 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-12959

Repinotan (BAY x 3702 free base) is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with K_i values of 0.19 nM (calf hippocampus), 0.25 nM (rat and human cortex), and 0.59 nM (rat hippocampus).

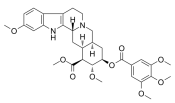


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Reserpine

Cat. No.: HY-N0480

Reserpine is an inhibitor of the **vesicular monoamine transporter 2** (**VMAT2**).

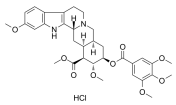


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Reserpine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0480A

Reserpine hydrochloride is an inhibitor of the **vesicular monoamine transporter 2** (**VMAT2**).



Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Resolvin D2

(RvD2)

Cat. No.: HY-121636

Resolvin D2 is a metabolite of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), with anti-inflammatory, anti-infective activities. Resolvin D2 is a potent regulator of leukocytes and controls microbial sepsis.

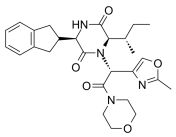
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg, 50 μg

Retosiban

(GSK 221149; GSK 221149A)

Cat. No.: HY-14778

Retosiban (GSK221149A) is a potent and selective oxytocin antagonist with a K_i of 0.65 nM.

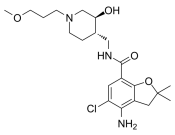


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Revexepride

Cat. No.: HY-U00373

Revexepride is a highly selective **5-HT4 receptor** agonist, and a potential inducer of **CYP3A4 enzyme**, used for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease.



Purity: 95.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Revusiran

(ALN-TTRSC)

Cat. No.: HY-132590

Revusiran (ALN-TTRSC) is a 1st-generation short interfering RNA, which directed against transthyretin (TTR) mRNA. Revusiran can be used for transthyretin (TTR)-mediated amyloidosis research.

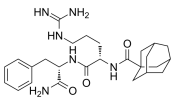
Revusiran

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RF9

Cat. No.: HY-107382

RF9 is a potent and selective **Neuropeptide FF receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 58 and 75 nM for **hNPFF1R** and **hNPFF2R**, respectively.

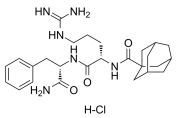


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

RF9 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107382A

RF9 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **Neuropeptide FF receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 58 and 75 nM for **hNPFF1R** and **hNPFF2R**, respectively.

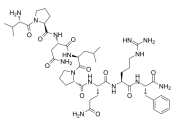


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RFRP-3(human)

(Neuropeptide VF(124-131)(human)) Cat. No.: HY-P1250

RFRP-3 (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human), a human **GnIH peptide** homolog, is a potent inhibitor of **gonadotropin secretion** by inhibiting Ca^{2+} mobilization.

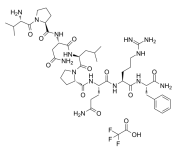


Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RFRP-3(human) TFA

(Neuropeptide VF(124-131)(human) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1250A

RFRP-3 (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human) TFA, a human **GnIH peptide** homolog, is a potent inhibitor of **gonadotropin secretion** by inhibiting Ca^{2+} mobilization.

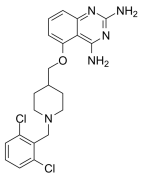


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RG3039

(PF-06687859) Cat. No.: HY-102020

RG3039 (PF-06687859) is an orally bioavailable and brain-penetrant **DcpS** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.069 nM.

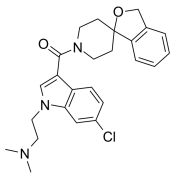


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RG7713

(RO5028442) Cat. No.: HY-12981

RG7713 (RO5028442) is a highly potent and selective **Brain-Penetrant Vasopressin 1a** (**V1a**) receptor antagonist with **K_i**s of 1 nM (**hV1a**) and 39 nM (**mV1a**).

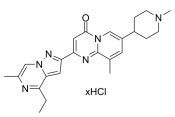


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RG7800 hydrochloride

(RO6885247 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101792A

RG7800 hydrochloride is an orally active SMN2 splicing modulator, with **$EC_{1.5x}$**s of 23 nM and 87 nM for SMN2 splicing and **SMN protein**; RG7800 hydrochloride has the potential to treat spinal muscular atrophy.

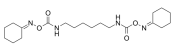


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RHC 80267

(U-57908) Cat. No.: HY-107416

RHC 80267 (U-57908) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **diacylglycerol lipase (DAGL)** (with **IC_{50}** of 4 μM in canine platelets). RHC-80267 inhibits **cholinesterase** activity with an **IC_{50}** of 4 μM, thereby enhancing the relaxation evoked by **acetylcholine**.

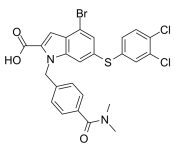


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rheb inhibitor NR1

Cat. No.: HY-124798

Rheb inhibitor NR1 is a **Rheb** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.1μM in the Rheb-IVK assay. Rheb inhibitor NR1 also is a selective **mTORC1** inhibitor. NR1 inhibits the phosphorylation of ^{T389}pS6K1 and increases the phosphorylation of ^{S473}pAKT in a dose-dependent manner.

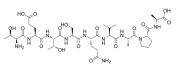


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Rhodopsin Epitope Tag

Cat. No.: HY-P1509

Rhodopsin Epitope Tag is a 9-amino acid peptide localized within the C-terminal region of bovine rhodopsin . Rhodopsin Epitope Tag is widely used as an epitope tag and can be recognized by a number of anti-rhodopsin antibodies.

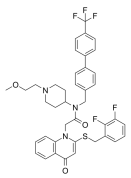


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Rilapladib

(SB 659032) Cat. No.: HY-102004

Rilapladib (SB 659032) is a selective **Lp-PLA_2** (lipoprotein-associated phospholipase A_2) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 230 pM. Rilapladib (SB 659032) is also a PAFR (Platelet Activating Factor Receptor) antagonist.

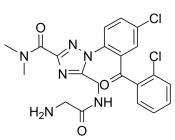


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rilmazafone

Cat. No.: HY-106547

Rilmazafone is a benzodiazepine ω ligand with sedative and hypnotic effects.

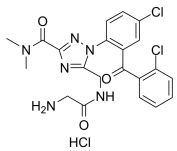


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmazafone hydrochloride

(450191S) Cat. No.: HY-U00228

Rilmazafone hydrochloride (450191S) is a benzodiazepine ω ligand with sedative and hypnotic effects.

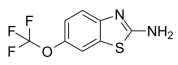


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Riluzole

(PK 26124) Cat. No.: HY-B0211

Riluzole is an anticonvulsant drug and belongs to the family of use-dependent **Na^+ channel** blocker which can also inhibit **GABA** uptake with an **IC_{50}** of 43 μM.

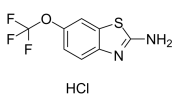


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Riluzole hydrochloride

(PK 26124 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0211A

Riluzole hydrochloride is an anticonvulsant drug and belongs to the family of use-dependent **Na^+ channel** blocker which can also inhibit **GABA** uptake with an **IC_{50}** of 43 μM.

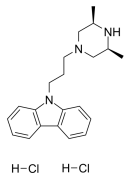


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Rimcazole dihydrochloride

(BW 234U dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-108510

Rimcazole (BW 234U) dihydrochloride is a carbazole derivative that acts in part as a **sigma (σ) receptor** antagonist. Rimcazole dihydrochloride also binds with moderate affinity to the **dopamine transporter** and inhibit dopamine uptake.

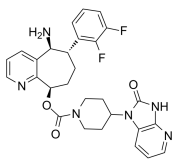


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rimegepant

(BMS-927711) Cat. No.: HY-15498

Rimegepant (BMS-927711) is a highly potent, oral calcitonin gene-related peptide (**CGRP**) receptor antagonist with a **K_i** of 0.027 nM and an **IC_{50}** of 0.14 nM for hCGRP receptor.

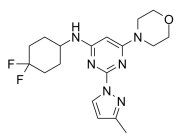


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rimtuzalcap

(CAD-1883) Cat. No.: HY-109160

Rimtuzalcap (CAD-1883) is a first-in-class selective positive allosteric modulator of **small-conductance calcium-activated potassium channels (SK channels)**.

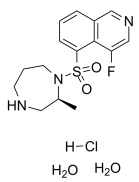


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ripasudil

(K-115) Cat. No.: HY-15685

Ripasudil (K-115) is a specific inhibitor of **ROCK**, with **IC_{50}**s of 19 and 51 nM for **ROCK2** and **ROCK1**, respectively.

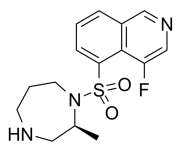


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ripasudil free base

(K-115 (free base)) Cat. No.: HY-15685A

Ripasudil free base (K-115 free base) is a specific inhibitor of **ROCK**, with **IC_{50}**s of 19 and 51 nM for **ROCK2** and **ROCK1**, respectively.

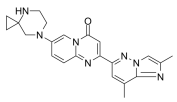


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risdiplam

(RG7916; RO7034067) Cat. No.: HY-109101

Risdiplam (RG7916) is an orally administered, centrally and peripherally distributed **SMN2** pre-mRNA splicing modifier that increases survival motor neuron (SMN) protein levels.

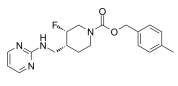


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rislenemdaz

(MK-0657; CERC-301) Cat. No.: HY-106441A

Rislenemdaz (CERC-301) is an orally bioavailable and selective **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit 2B** (GluN2B) antagonist with **K_i** and **IC_{50}** of 8.1 nM and 3.6 nM, respectively.

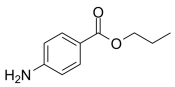


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Risocaine

(Propyl 4-aminobenzoate) **Cat. No.:** HY-B1755

Risocaine (propyl 4-aminobenzoate) is a local anesthetic.

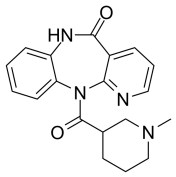


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Rispenzepine

Cat. No.: HY-U00030

Rispenzepine is a novel antimuscarinic compound with a preferential action at **M_1**, and **M_3 receptor** subtypes.

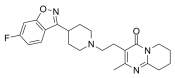


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone

(R 64 766) **Cat. No.:** HY-11018

Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with **K_is** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.

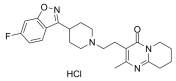


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Risperidone hydrochloride

(R 64 766 hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-11018A

Risperidone hydrochloride (R 64 766 hydrochloride) **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with **K_is** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.

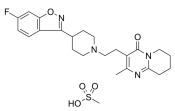


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone mesylate

(R 64 766 mesylate) **Cat. No.:** HY-11018B

Risperidone mesylate(R 64 766 mesylate) is a serotonin **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with **K_is** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.

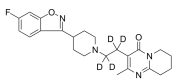


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone-d4

(R 64 766-d4) **Cat. No.:** HY-110232

Risperidone-d4 (R 64 766-d4) is the deuterium labeled Risperidone. Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with **K_is** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.

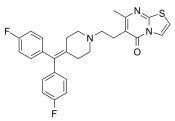


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667) **Cat. No.:** HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT_2 receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H_1, Dopamine D_2, Adrenergic α_1, Adrenergic α_2 receptors.

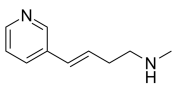


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Rivanicline

(RJR-2403; (E)-Metanicotine) **Cat. No.:** HY-13225A

Rivanicline (RJR-2403; (E)-Metanicotine) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** agonist, showing high selectivity for the α4β2 subtype (K_i=26 nM); > 1,000 fold selectivity than α7 receptors(K_i= 36000 nM).

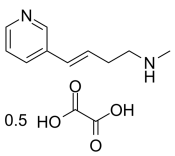


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rivanicline hemioxalate

(RJR-2403 hemioxalate; (E)-Metanicotine hemioxalate) **Cat. No.:** HY-13225B

Rivanicline hemioxalate (RJR-2403 hemioxalate; (E)-Metanicotine hemioxalate) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** agonist, showing high selectivity for the α4β2 subtype (K_i=26 nM); > 1,000 fold selectivity than α7 receptors(K_i= 3.6 μM).

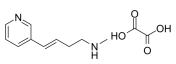


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Rivanicline oxalate

(RJR-2403 oxalate; (E)-Metanicotine oxalate) **Cat. No.:** HY-13225

Rivanicline oxalate (RJR-2403 oxalate; (E)-Metanicotine oxalate) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** agonist, showing high selectivity for the α4β2 subtype (K_i=26 nM); > 1,000 fold selectivity than α7 receptors(K_i= 3.6 μM).



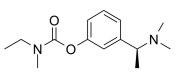
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rivastigmine

(S-Rivastigmine)

Cat. No.: HY-17368

Rivastigmine (S-Rivastigmine) is an orally active and potent **cholinesterase (ChE)** inhibitor and inhibits **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** and **acetylcholinesteras (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.037 μM , 4.15 μM, respectively. Rivastigmine can pass the blood brain barrier (BBB).



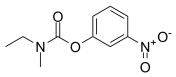
Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rivastigmine carbamate impurity

(3-Nitrophenyl ethyl(methyl)carbamate)

Cat. No.: HY-133776

Rivastigmine carbamate impurity (3-Nitrophenyl ethyl(methyl)carbamate) is an impurity of Rivastigmine.



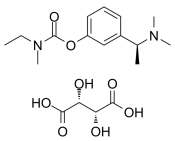
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rivastigmine tartrate

(ENA 713; SDZ-ENA 713)

Cat. No.: HY-11017

Rivastigmine tartrate (ENA 713; SDZ-ENA 713) is an orally active and potent **cholinesterase (ChE)** inhibitor and inhibits **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** and **acetylcholinesteras (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.037 μM, 4.15 μM, respectively.



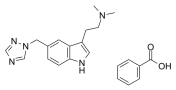
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Rizatriptan benzoate

(MK 462)

Cat. No.: HY-B0206

Rizatriptan Benzoate(Maxalt) is a 5-HT1 agonist triptan drug for the treatment of migraine headaches. Target: 5-HT1 agonist Rizatriptan Benzoate(Maxalt) is a 5-HT1 agonist triptan drug for the treatment of migraine headaches.

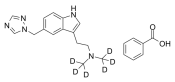


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Rizatriptan-d6 benzoate

Cat. No.: HY-B0206S

Rizatriptan-d6 benzoate (MK 462-d6) is the deuterium labeled Rizatriptan benzoate. Rizatriptan benzoate is a 5-HT1 agonist triptan drug for the treatment of migraine headaches.

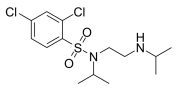


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RN-1734

Cat. No.: HY-19975

RN-1734 is selective antagonist of the **TRPV4 channel**, completely antagonizes 4αPDD-mediated activation of TRPV4 with comparable, low micromolar IC_{50}s for all three species (hTRPV4: 2.3 μM, mTRPV4: 5.9 μM, rTRPV4: 3.2 μM).

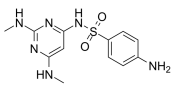


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 04-6790

Cat. No.: HY-14335

Ro 04-6790 is a potent, competitive and selective **5-HT_6** receptor antagonist with **pK_i** values of 7.26, 7.35 for rat and human 5-HT6 receptors, respectively. Ro 04-6790 has no affinity at other receptors.

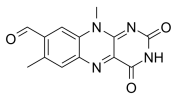


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 08-2750

Cat. No.: HY-108466

Ro 08-2750 is a non-peptide and reversible **nerve growth factor (NGF)** inhibitor which binds to NGF, and with an IC_{50} of ~ 1 μM. Ro 08-2750 inhibits NGF binding to $p75^{NTR}$ selectively over TRKA. Ro 08-2750 is a selective $_{MSI\ RNA\text{-}binding}$ activity inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.7 μM.



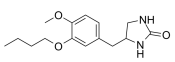
Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 20-1724

(Ro 20-174)

Cat. No.: HY-100927

Ro 20-1724 (Ro 20-174) is a potent inhibitor of cAMP-specific phosphodiesterase **(PDE4/PDE IV)** with a K_i of 1930 nM. Neuroprotective effect.

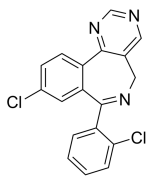


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ro 22-3245

Cat. No.: HY-U00078

Ro 22-3245 is an anxiolytic used in the treatment of anxiety.

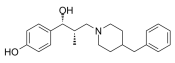


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 25-6981

Cat. No.: HY-13993

Ro 25-6981 is a potent and selective activity-dependent blocker of NMDA receptors containing the NR2B subunit. IC50 values are 0.009 and 52 μM for cloned receptor subunit combinations NR1C/NR2B and NR1C/NR2A respectively.

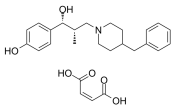


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 25-6981 Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-13993A

Ro 25-6981 Maleate is a potent and selective activity-dependent blocker of NMDA receptors containing the NR2B subunit. IC50 values are 0.009 and 52 μM for cloned receptor subunit combinations NR1C/NR2B and NR1C/NR2A respectively.



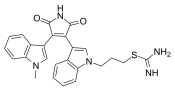
Purity: 97.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 31-8220

(Bisindolylmaleimide IX)

Cat. No.: HY-13866A

Ro 31-8220 is a potent **PKC** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 5, 24, 14, 27, 24 and 23 nM for PKCα, PKCβI, PKCβII, PKCγ, PKCε and rat brain PKC, respectively.

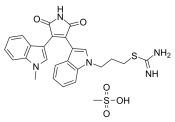


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 31-8220 mesylate (Ro 31-8220 methanesulfonate; Bisindolylmaleimide IX mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-13866

Ro 31-8220 mesylate is a potent **PKC** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 5, 24, 14, 27, 24 and 23 nM for PKCα, PKCβI, PKCβII, PKCγ, PKCε and rat brain PKC, respectively.

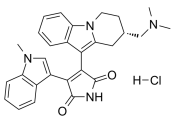


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ro 32-0432 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108601A

Ro 32-0432 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **PKC** inhibitor. The **IC_{50}** values of Ro 32-0432 hydrochloride for **PKCα**, **PKCβI**, **PKCβII**, **PKCγ** and **PKCε** are 9.3 nM, 28 nM, 30 nM, 36.5 nM and 108.3 nM, respectively.

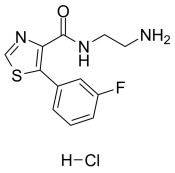


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Ro 41-1049 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100027A

Ro 41-1049 hydrochloride is a reversible and selective inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase-A (MAO-A)**.

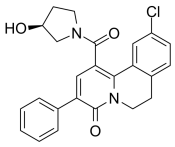


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 41-3290

Cat. No.: HY-U00215

Ro 41-3290 is the desethylated derivative of Ro 41-3696, which is a nonbenzodiazepine partial agonist at the **benzodiazepine receptor**. Ro 41-3290 is an investigational hypnotic.

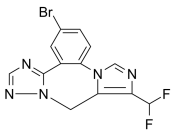


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RO 4938581

Cat. No.: HY-107489

RO 4938581 is a potent and selective **$GABA_A$ α5** inverse agonist, with a **K_i** of 4.6 nM for **$GABA_A$ α5β3γ2a**, and shows a lower affinity at α1β3γ2a, α2β3γ2a, α3β3γ2a (**K_i**, 174, 185, 80 nM, respectively); RO 4938581 is used in the research of cognitive dysfunction.



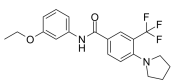
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 5212773

(EPPTB)

Cat. No.: HY-110098

Ro 5212773 (EPPTB) is a potent and selective trace amine-associated receptor 1 **(TAAR1)** antagonist (K_i=0.9 nM for mouse TAAR1), with no significant effects on other TAARs.

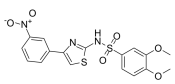


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 61-8048

Cat. No.: HY-12347

Ro 61-8048 is an orally active and selective inhibitor of **kynurenine 3-hydroxylase**, with an **IC_{50}** of 37 nM. Ro 61-8048 provokes a significant increase of extracellular kynurenic acid concentrations.

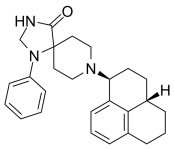


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ro 64-6198

Cat. No.: HY-12844

Ro 64-6198 is a potent, selective, nonpeptide, high-affinity, high cellular permeability and brain penetration **N/OFQ receptor (NOP)** agonist with an EC_{50} value of 25.6 nM. Ro 64-6198 is at least 100 times more selective for the NOP receptor over the classic opioid receptors.

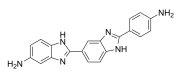


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 90-7501

Cat. No.: HY-103241

Ro 90-7501 is an **amyloid β_{42} ($A\beta_{42}$) fibril assembly** inhibitor that reduces $A\beta_{42}$-induced cytotoxicity (EC_{50} of 2 μM). Ro 90-7501 inhibits **ATM** phosphorylation and DNA repair.

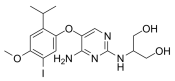


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro-51

Cat. No.: HY-14485

Ro-51 is a potent and selective dual $P2X_3/P2X_{2/3}$ antagonist, with IC_{50} of 2 nM and 5 nM for $P2X_3$ and $P2X_{2/3}$, respectively. Ro-51 can be used for the research for pain.

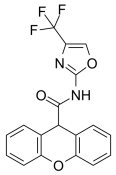


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RO0711401

Cat. No.: HY-124419

RO0711401 is a selective and orally active positive allosteric modulator of **mGlu1 receptor** with an EC_{50} of 56 nM.

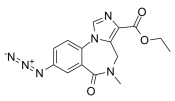


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro15-4513

Cat. No.: HY-103476

Ro15-4513, imidazobenzodiazepinone derivative, is a partial inverse agonist of **benzodiazepine receptor (BZR)**. Ro15-4513 is a potent **ethanol** antagonist. Ro15-4513 has anti-anxiety effect.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RO27-3225 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2242A

RO27-3225 TFA is potent and selective **melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1 nM and 8 nM for **MC4R** and MC1R, respectively. RO27-3225 TFA shows ~30-fold selectivity for **MC4R** over MC3R. RO27-3225 TFA has neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects.

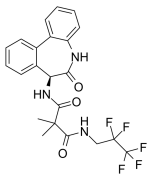
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RO4929097

(RG-4733)

Cat. No.: HY-11102

RO4929097 (RG-4733) is a **γ secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 4 nM, inhibiting cellular processing of Aβ40 and Notch with EC_{50} of 14 nM and 5 nM, respectively.

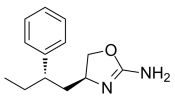


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RO5256390

Cat. No.: HY-12700

RO5256390 is an agonist of trace amine-associated receptor 1 (**TAAR1**), a highly conserved G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) bound by endogenous trace amines.

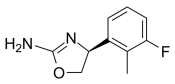


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RO5263397

Cat. No.: HY-108015

RO5263397 is a potent, selective, and orally available **TAAR1** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 17 and 35 nM for human TAAR1 and rat TAAR1, respectively. RO5263397 regulates wakefulness and EEG spectral composition. Antidepressant-like effect.



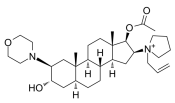
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rocuronium

(Org-9426)

Cat. No.: HY-17033

Rocuronium (Org-9426) is an aminosteroid non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocker or muscle relaxant used in modern anaesthesia.

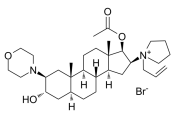


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rocuronium Bromide

(ORG 9426 Bromide) Cat. No.: HY-17440

Rocuronium Bromide (ORG 9426 Bromide) is an aminosteroid non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocker or muscle relaxant used in modern anaesthesia, to facilitate endotracheal intubation and to provide skeletal musclerelaxation during surgery or mechanical ventilation.

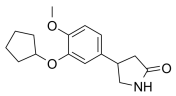


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Rolipram

((R,S)-Rolipram; SB 95952; ZK 62711) Cat. No.: HY-16900

Rolipram is a selective phosphodiesterases **PDE4** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 3 nM, 130 nM and 240 nM for PDE4A, PDE4B, and PDE4D, respectively.

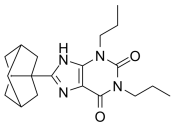


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rolofylline

(KW-3902) Cat. No.: HY-10965

Rolofylline (KW-3902) is a potent, selective **adenosine A1 receptor** antagonist that is under development for the treatment of patients with acute congestive heart failure and renal impairment.

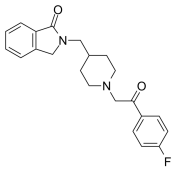


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Roluperidone

(CYR-101; MIN-101; MT-210) Cat. No.: HY-19469

Roluperidone (CYR-101) is a novel cyclic amide derivative that has high equipotent affinities for **5-HT_{2A}** and **sigma-2** receptors (K_i of 7.53 nM and 8.19 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and sigma-2, respectively).

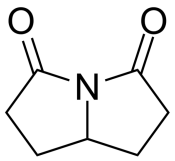


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rolziracetam

(CI-911) Cat. No.: HY-119602

Rolziracetam is a nootropic drug of the racetam family and improves short-term memory in rats and monkeys.

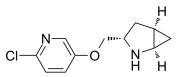


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ropanicant

(SUVN-911 free base) Cat. No.: HY-139581

Ropanicant (SUVN-911 free base) is a novel, potent, selective, and orally active **neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine α4β2 receptor** antagonist for the research of depression.

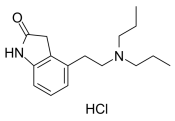


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ropinirole hydrochloride

(SKF 101468 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0623A

Ropinirole (SKF 101468) hydrochloride is a potent D_3/D_2 receptor agonist with a K_i of 29 nM for D_2 receptor. Ropinirole hydrochloride has **pEC_{50}**s of 7.4, 8.4 and 6.8 for hD_2, hD_3 and hD_4 receptors, respectively.

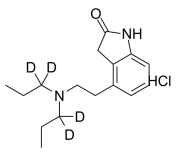


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ropinirole-d4 hydrochloride

(SKF 101468-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0623AS

Ropinirole-d4 (SKF 101468-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ropinirole hydrochloride. Ropinirole hydrochloride is a potent D_3/D_2 receptor agonist with a K_i of 29 nM for D_2 receptor.

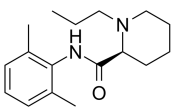


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ropivacaine

Cat. No.: HY-B0563

Ropivacain is a potent **sodium channel** blocker. Ropivacain blocks impulse conduction via reversible inhibition of **sodium ion influx** in nerve fibrese.

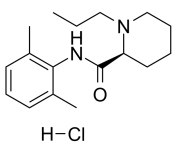


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ropivacaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0563B

Ropivacaine hydrochloride is a potent **sodium channel** blocker and blocks impulse conduction via reversible inhibition of **sodium ion influx** in nerve fibrese.

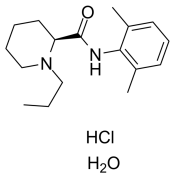


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ropivacaine hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0563A

Ropivacaine hydrochloride monohydrate is a potent **sodium channel** blocker and blocks impulse conduction via reversible inhibition of **sodium ion influx** in nerve fibrese.

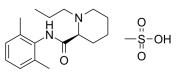


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ropivacaine mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0563C

Ropivacaine mesylate is a long-acting amide local **anaesthetic agent** for a spinal block and effectively blocks neuropathic pain. Ropivacaine blocks impulse conduction via reversible inhibition of **sodium ion influx** in nerve fibressup>.

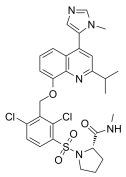


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

RORγt Inverse agonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-128573

RORγt Inverse agonist 3 is a potent, selective and orally active **RORγ** inverse agonist, with EC_{50}s of 0.22 μM and 0.15 μM for hRORγ and RORγt (human IL-17 cells), respectively.

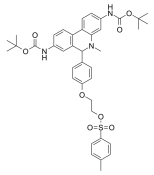


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ROS tracer precursor

Cat. No.: HY-126712

ROS tracer precursor is the precursor of [^{18}F]ROStrace for the synthesis of ROStrace, which can be used for disease diagnosis.

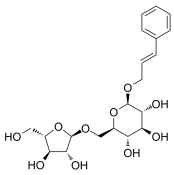


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosarin

Cat. No.: HY-N0506

Rosarin is a cinnamyl alcohol glycoside isolated from Rhodiola rosea. Rosarin has anti-inflammatory and **neuroprotective** effects.

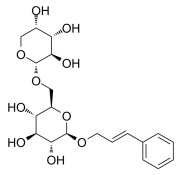


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rosavin

Cat. No.: HY-N0507

Rosavin is isolated from R. rosea, Rosavin shows antidepressant-like, adaptogenic, anxiolytic-like effects in mice model.



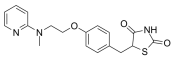
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rosiglitazone

(BRL 49653)

Cat. No.: HY-17386

Rosiglitazone (BRL 49653) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with EC_{50}s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone binds to PPARγ with a K_d of approximately 40 nM.



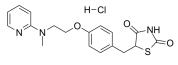
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 200 mg

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride

(BRL 49653 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17386A

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride (BRL 49653 hydrochloride) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with EC_{50}s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone hydrochloride binds to PPARγ with a K_d of approximately 40 nM.

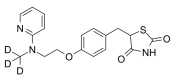


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosiglitazone-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17386S

Rosiglitazone-d3 (BRL 49653-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rosiglitazone. Rosiglitazone (BRL 49653) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with EC_{50}s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively.

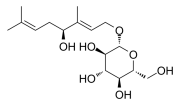


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosiridin

Cat. No.: HY-N0505

Rosiridin inhibits **MAO A** and **MAO B** with potential beneficial effect in depression and senile dementia. Rosiridin shows an inhibition of 83.8% against MAO B at 10 μM (pIC_{50}=5.38).

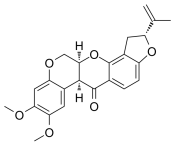


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Rotenone

Cat. No.: HY-B1756

Rotenone is an **mitochondrial electron transport chain complex I** inhibitor. Rotenone induces apoptosis through enhancing mitochondrial reactive oxygen species production.



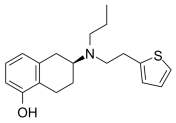
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Rotigotine

(N-0437; N-0923)

Cat. No.: HY-75502

Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_is of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...



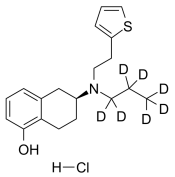
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine D7 Hydrochloride

(N-0923 D7 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0007S

Rotigotine (N-0923) D7 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Rotigotine(N-0923), which is a dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist.



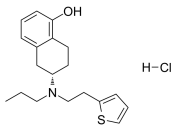
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rotigotine Hydrochloride

(N-0923 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0007

Rotigotine Hydrochloride (N-0923 Hydrochloride) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_i of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...



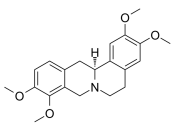
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rotundine

((-)-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0096

Rotundine is an antagonist of **dopamine D1**, **D2** and **D3 receptors** with IC_{50}s of 166 nM, 1.4 μM and 3.3 μM, respectively. Rotundine is also an antagonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** with an IC_{50} of 370 nM.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Rovanersen

(WVE-120101)

Cat. No.: HY-132593

Rovanersen (WVE-120101) is an antisense oligonucleotide that can be used for huntington's disease research.

Rovanersen

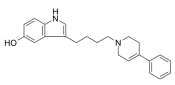
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Roxindole

(EMD 49980)

Cat. No.: HY-106100

Roxindole (EMD 49980), an indot-alkyl-pipenidine, is a potent agonist at **dopamine autoreceptors**, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.



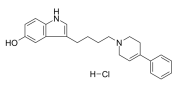
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Roxindole hydrochloride

(EMD 38362)

Cat. No.: HY-106100A

Roxindole hydrochloride (EMD 38362), an indot-alkyl-pipenidine, is a potent agonist at **dopamine autoreceptors**, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.



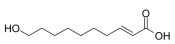
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Royal Jelly acid

(Queen Bee Acid; (E)-10-Hydroxy-2-decenoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N1363

Royal Jelly acid (Queen Bee Acid) is a fatty acid constituent of royal jelly, promotes the growth and protection of neurons, reduces anxiety-like phenotypes.

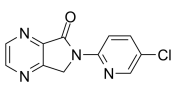


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

RP 48497

Cat. No.: HY-135359

RP 48497, an impurity of Eszopiclone, is a photodegradation product of Eszopiclone. Eszopiclone is a non-benzodiazepine sedative-hypnotic used in the treatment of insomnia.

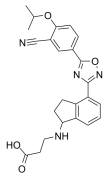


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RP-001

Cat. No.: HY-101939

RP-001 is a picomolar short-acting **S1P1 (EDG1)** selective agonist, with an EC_{50} of 9 pM. RP-00 induces internalization and polyubiquitination of S1P1. RP-001 has little activity on S1P2-S1P4 and only moderate affinity for S1P5.

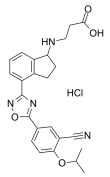


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RP-001 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101939A

RP-001 hydrochloride is a picomolar short-acting **S1P1 (EDG1)** selective agonist, with an EC_{50} of 9 pM. RP-00 hydrochloride induces internalization and polyubiquitination of S1P1. RP-001 hydrochloride has little activity on S1P2-S1P4 and only moderate affinity for S1P5.

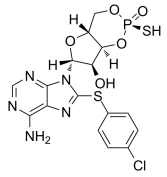


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rp-8-CPT-cAMPS

Cat. No.: HY-120994A

Rp-8-CPT-cAMPS, a cAMP analog, is a potent and competitive antagonist of cAMP-induced activation of cAMP-dependent **PKA I** and **II**. Rp-8-CPT-cAMPS preferentially selects site A of RI compares to site A of RII and site B of RII compares to site B of RI.

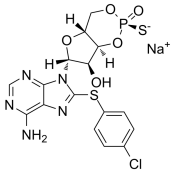


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rp-8-CPT-cAMPS sodium

Cat. No.: HY-120994

Rp-8-CPT-cAMPS sodium, a cAMP analog, is a potent and competitive antagonist of cAMP-induced activation of cAMP-dependent **PKA I** and **II**. Rp-8-CPT-cAMPS sodium preferentially selects site A of RI compares to site A of RII and site B of RII compares to site B of RI.

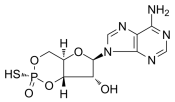


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rp-cAMPS

Cat. No.: HY-100530A

Rp-cAMPS, a cAMP analog, is a potent, competitive cAMP-induced activation of cAMP-dependent **PKA I and II** (K_is of 12.5 μM and 4.5 μM, respectively) antagonist. Rp-cAMPS is resistant to hydrolysis by phosphodiesterases.

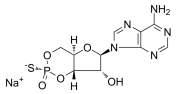


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rp-cAMPS sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-100530D

Rp-cAMPS sodium salt, a cAMP analog, is a potent, competitive cAMP-induced activation of cAMP-dependent **PKA I and II** (K_is of 12.5 μM and 4.5 μM, respectively) antagonist. Rp-cAMPS sodium salt is resistant to hydrolysis by phosphodiesterases.

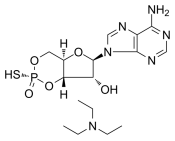


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rp-cAMPS triethylammonium salt

Cat. No.: HY-100530

Rp-cAMPS triethylammonium salt, a cAMP analog, is a potent, competitive cAMP-induced activation of cAMP-dependent **PKA I and II** (K_is of 12.5 μM and 4.5 μM, respectively) antagonist. Rp-cAMPS triethylammonium salt is resistant to hydrolysis by phosphodiesterases.

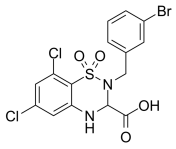


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

RPR104632

Cat. No.: HY-101600

RPR104632 is a specific antagonist of **NMDA receptor**, with potent neuroprotective properties.

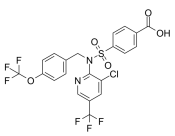


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RQ-00203078

Cat. No.: HY-18662

RQ-00203078 is a highly selective, potent and orally active **TRPM8** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 5.3 nM and 8.3 nM for rat and human **TRPM8** channels, respectively. RQ-00203078 shows little inhibitory action against TRPV1, TRPA1, TRPV4, or TRPM2 channels.

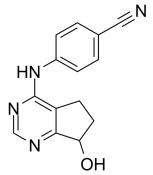


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RS 8359

Cat. No.: HY-14260

RS 8359 is a selective and reversible **MAO-A** inhibitor, with antidepressant activity.

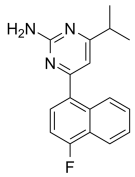


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RS-127445

Cat. No.: HY-15419A

RS-127445 is a selective, high affinity, orally bioavailable **5-HT$_{2B}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.5. RS-127445 shows 1000 fold selectivity for this receptor as compared to numerous other receptor and ion channel binding sites.

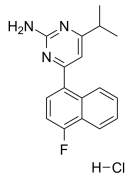


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RS-127445 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15419

RS-127445 hydrochloride is a selective, high affinity, orally bioavailable **5-HT$_{2B}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.5. RS-127445 hydrochloride shows 1000 fold selectivity for this receptor as compared to numerous other receptor and ion channel binding sites.

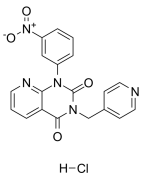


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RS-25344 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108621

RS-25344 hydrochloride is a selective **cAMP-phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE 4; PDE IV)** inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.28 nM in human lymphocytes.

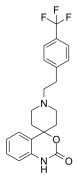


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RS102895

Cat. No.: HY-18611A

RS102895 is a potent **CCR2** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 360 nM, and shows no effect on CCR1.

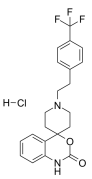


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RS102895 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18611

RS102895 hydrochloride is a potent **CCR2** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 360 nM, and shows no effect on CCR1.

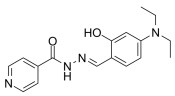


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

RSVA405

Cat. No.: HY-103238

RSVA405 is a potent, orally active activator of **AMPK**, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 1 μM. RSVA405 facilitates CaMKKβ-dependent activation of AMPK, inhibits **mTOR**, and promotes **autophagy** to increase Aβ degradation.

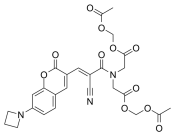


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RT-AM

Cat. No.: HY-108715A

RT-AM is a pro-drug real thiol. Real Thiol is a reversible reaction-based fluorescent probe which can quantitatively monitor the real-time glutathione dynamics in living cells.



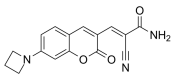
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

RT-NH2

(Real Thiol-NH2)

Cat. No.: HY-103684

RT-NH2 is a RealThiol prototype without the carboxylic acid groups. RT-NH2 is fairly hydrophobic and cannot distribute in the nucleus, which is a hallmark of protein binding for fluorescent probe.

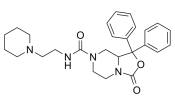


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

RTI-118

Cat. No.: HY-111308

RTI-118 is a novel small-molecule **neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR)** antagonist. RTI-118 can relieve drug addiction including selectively decrease cocaine self-administration.

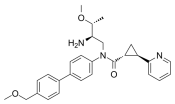


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RTI-13951-33

Cat. No.: HY-112612

RTI-13951-33 is a potent, selective, and brain-penetrant **GPR88** agonist, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 25 nM in GPR88 cAMP functional assay. RTI-13951-33 reduces alcohol reinforcement and intake behaviors in rats.

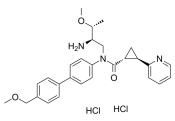


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RTI-13951-33 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112612A

RTI-13951-33 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, and brain-penetrant **GPR88** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 25 nM in GPR88 cAMP functional assay. RTI-13951-33 hydrochloride reduces alcohol reinforcement and intake behaviors in rats.

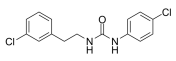


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RTICBM-189

Cat. No.: HY-145196

RTICBM-189 is a potent, brain-penetrant allosteric modulator of the **cannabinoid type-1 (CB_1)** receptor with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.54 in Ca^{2+} mobilization assay. RTICBM-189 has pIC_{50}s of 5.29 and 6.25 for hCB_1 and mCB_1, respectively.

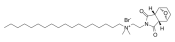


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RTIL 13

Cat. No.: HY-115739

RTIL 13 is a potent inhibitor of **dynamin GTPase**, with an IC_{50} of 2.3 μM for **dynamin I GTPase**. RTIL 13 also targets **pleckstrin homology lipid binding domain**.

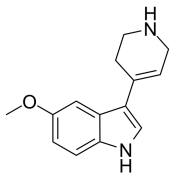


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RU 24969

Cat. No.: HY-16688

RU 24969 is a preferential **$5\text{-}HT_{1B}$** agonist, with a K_i of 0.38 nM, but also displays appreciable affinity for the **$5\text{-}HT_{1A}$ receptor** (K_i=2.5 nM), and has low affinity for other receptor sites in the brain. RU 24969 could decrease fluid consumption and increase forward locomotion.

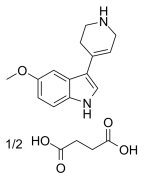


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RU 24969 hemisuccinate

Cat. No.: HY-16688B

RU 24969 hemisuccinate is a preferential **$5\text{-}HT_{1B}$** agonist, with a K_i of 0.38 nM, but also displays appreciable affinity for the **$5\text{-}HT_{1A}$ receptor** (K_i=2.5 nM), and has low affinity for other receptor sites in the brain.

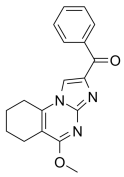


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ru-32514

Cat. No.: HY-19065

Ru-32514 is an agonist of benzodiazepine receptor.

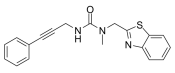


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RU-TRAAK-2

Cat. No.: HY-117825

RU-TRAAK-2 is a completely reversible **TRAAK** (TWIK-related arachidonic acid-stimulated K^+ channel) inhibitor. RU-TRAAK-2 exerts no activity for non-K2P channels (Kv1.2, Slo1 and GIRK2).

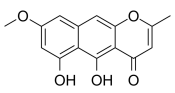


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rubrofusarin

Cat. No.: HY-130307

Rubrofusarin is an orange polyketide pigment from Fusarium graminearum. Rubrofusarin is also an active ingredient of the Cassia species and ameliorates chronic restraint stress (CRS) -induced depressive symptoms through PI3K/Akt signaling.

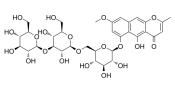


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Rubrofusarin triglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7603

Rubrofusarin triglucoside is a glycoside compound isolated from Cassia obtusifolia Linn seeds. Rubrofusarin triglucoside inhibits **human monoamine oxidase A (hMAO-A)** with an IC_{50} of 85.5 μM.



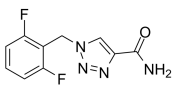
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Rufinamide

(CGP 33101; E 2080; RUF 331)

Cat. No.: HY-A0042

Rufinamide(E 2080; CGP 33101; RUF 331) is a new antiepileptic agent that differs structurally from other antiepileptic drugs and is approved as adjunctive therapy for Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS).

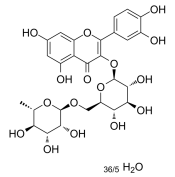


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

Rutin hydrate

(Rutoside hydrate; Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-N0148A

Rutin (Rutoside) hydrate is a flavonoid found in many plants and shows a wide range of biological activities including anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antioxidant, neuroprotective, nephroprotective, hepatoprotective and reducing Aβ oligomer activities.

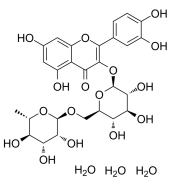


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Rutin trihydrate

(Rutoside trihydrate; Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside trihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-W013075

Rutin (Rutoside) trihydrate is a multifunctional natural flavonoid glycoside. Rutin trihydrate has been demonstrating excellent antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, and anti-carcinogenic properties. Cardioprotective and neuroprotective activities .

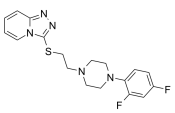


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Ruzadolane

(UP 26-91) Cat. No.: HY-100294

Ruzadolane (UP 26-91) is a non-narcotic, centrally-acting analgesic agent.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RVD-Hpα

Cat. No.: HY-P1397

RVD-Hpα, an α-hemoglobin-derived peptide containing three additional amino acids, is a **CB1 cannabinoid receptor** agonist. RVD-Hpα is a positive allosteric modulator of cannabinoid receptor 2.

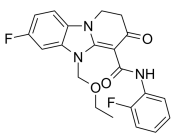
RVDPVNFKLLSH

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RWJ-51204

Cat. No.: HY-19308

RWJ-51204 is a partial agonist of **GABA(A) receptor**, with K_i of 0.2-2 nM to the benzodiazepine site on GABA(A) receptors.

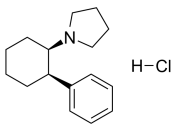


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RX 67668

Cat. No.: HY-124047

RX 67668 is a potent **cholinesterase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 μM for both **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and butyrylcholinesterase. RX 67668 can reverse the neuromuscular blockade induced by D-tubocurarine. RX 67668 is a muscle relaxant used to relieve skeletal muscle fatigue.

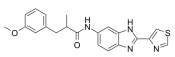


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RY785

Cat. No.: HY-114608

RY785 is a potent and selective **voltage-gated potassium (K_V2) channel** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.05 μM for $K_V2.2$. RY785 has analgesic activity.

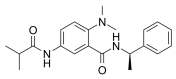


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RY796

Cat. No.: HY-120033

RY796 is a potent and selective **voltage-gated potassium (K_V2) channel** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.25 μM and 0.09 μM for $K_V2.1$ and $K_V2.2$. RY796 has analgesic activity.

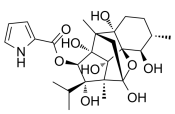


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ryanodine

Cat. No.: HY-103306

Ryanodine is a cell permeant **ryanodine receptor** modulator. Ryanodine can either stimulate or inhibit Ryanodine-mediated Ca^{2+} release depending on its concentrations. Poisonous diterpenoid found in Ryania speciosa.

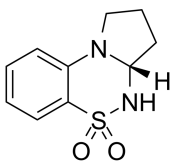


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

S 18986

Cat. No.: HY-10936

S 18986 is a selective, orally active, brain penetrant positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA-type** receptors. S 18986 shows cognitive enhancing properties in rodents.

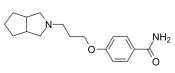


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

S 38093

Cat. No.: HY-104003

S 38093 is a brain-penetrant, orally active antagonist of **H3 receptor**, with K_is of 8.8, 1.44 and 1.2 μM for rat, mouse and human H3 receptors, respectively.

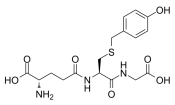


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S-(4-Hydroxybenzyl)glutathione

Cat. No.: HY-N8115

S-(4-Hydroxybenzyl)glutathione is a glutathione derivative. S-(4-Hydroxybenzyl)glutathione inhibits the in vitro binding of kainic acid to brain glutamate receptors, with an IC_{50} of 2 μM.

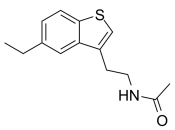


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-22153

Cat. No.: HY-114962

S-22153 is a potent **melatonin receptor** antagonist with EC_{50} values of 19 nM, 4.6 nM for **hMT$_1$** and **hMT$_2$** melatonin receptor, respectively.



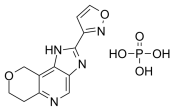
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-8510 phosphate

(SB-737552 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-103225

S-8510 (phosphate) is an inverse **Benzodiazepine (BDZ) receptor** agonist, with K_is of 34.6 nM, 36.2 nM for –GABA and +GABA respectively.



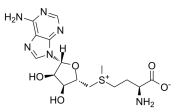
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-Adenosyl-L-methionine

(S-Adenosyl methionine; Ademetionine; AdoMet)

Cat. No.: HY-B0617

S-Adenosyl-L-methionine (S-Adenosyl methionine) is produced endogenously from methionine and ATP by action of the enzyme methionine adenosyltransferase and is an important orally active methyl group donor.

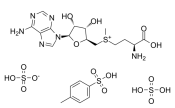


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

S-Adenosyl-L-methionine disulfate tosylate (Ademetionine disulfate tosylate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-W017770

S-Adenosyl-L-methionine disulfate tosylate (Ademetionine disulfate tosylate) is the principal biological methyl donor synthesized in all mammalian cells but most abundantly in the liver.

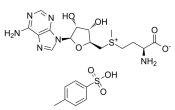


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

S-Adenosyl-L-methionine tosylate (S-Adenosyl methionine tosylate; Ademetionine tosylate; AdoMet tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0617A

S-Adenosyl-L-methionine tosylate (S-Adenosyl methionine tosylate) is produced endogenously from methionine and ATP by action of the enzyme methionine adenosyltransferase and is an important orally active methyl group donor.



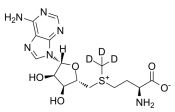
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

S-Adenosyl-L-methionine-d3

(S-Adenosyl methionine-d3; Ademetionine-d3; AdoMet-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0617S

S-Adenosyl-L-methionine D3 (S-Adenosyl methionine D3) is a deuterium labeled S-Adenosyl-L-methionine.

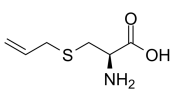


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-Allyl-L-cysteine

Cat. No.: HY-W013573

S-Allyl-L-cysteine, one of the organosulfur compounds found in AGE, possess various biological effects including neurotrophic activity, anti-cancer activity, anti-inflammatory activity.



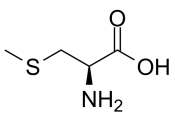
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S-Methyl-L-cysteine

(L-S-Methylcysteine)

Cat. No.: HY-B2188

S-Methyl-L-cysteine is a natural product that acts as a substrate in the catalytic antioxidant system mediated by methionine sulfoxide reductase A (MSRA), with antioxidative, neuroprotective, and anti-obesity activities.

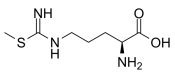


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

S-MTC

Cat. No.: HY-U00432

S-MTC is a selective type I nitric oxide synthase (**NOS**) inhibitor.



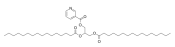
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S16961

(S169611)

Cat. No.: HY-U00281

S16961 is a **nicotinic receptor** agonist.



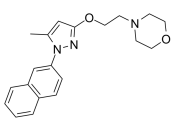
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S1RA

(E-52862)

Cat. No.: HY-18099

S1RA(E-52862) is a potent and selective sigma-1 receptor(σ1R, Ki=17 nM) antagonist, showed good selectivity against σ2R (Ki > 1000 nM). IC50 value: 17 nM (Ki) Target: σ1R in vitro: S1RA behaved as a highly selective σ1 receptor antagonist.



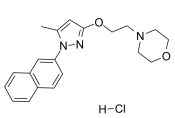
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S1RA hydrochloride

(E-52862 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18099A

S1RA hydrochloride (E-52862 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective sigma-1 receptor(σ1R, Ki=17 nM) antagonist, showed good selectivity against σ2R (Ki > 1000 nM). IC50 value: 17 nM (Ki) Target: σ1R antagonist in vitro: S1RA behaved as a highly selective σ1 receptor antagonist.

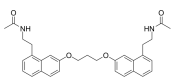


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

S26131

Cat. No.: HY-122136

S26131 (compound 5) is a potent and selective **MT1** melatoninergic ligand, and the K_i values are 0.5 and 112 nM for MT1 and MT2, respectively. S26131 behaves as an MT1 and MT2 antagonist.



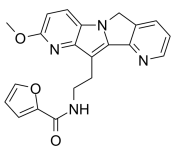
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

S29434

(NMDPEF)

Cat. No.: HY-122614

S29434 (NMDPEF) is a potent, competitive, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of **quinone reductase 2 (QR2)**, with IC_{50}s ranging from 5 to 16 nM for human QR2 at different organizational levels, and has good selectivity for QR2 over QR1.

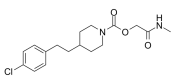


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SA57

Cat. No.: HY-103463

SA57 is a potent, selective **FAAH** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.2 nM and 1.9 nM for **mouse and human FAAH**.

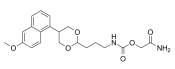


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SA72

Cat. No.: HY-U00240

SA72 is a highly selective **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor.



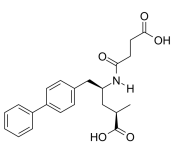
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sacubitrilat

(Desethyl Sacubitril; LBQ-657)

Cat. No.: HY-17620

Sacubitrilat (Desethyl Sacubitril) is an active **neprilysin** (**NEP**) inhibitor.



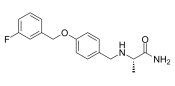
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Safinamide

(FCE 26743; EMD 1195686)

Cat. No.: HY-70057

Safinamide is a potent, selective, and reversible **monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.098 μM) over MAO-A (IC_{50}=580 μM).



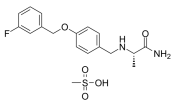
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Safinamide mesylate

(FCE 26743 mesylate; EMD 1195686 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-70057A

Safinamide (FCE 26743; EMD 1195686) mesylate is a potent, selective, and reversible **monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.098 μM) over MAO-A (IC_{50}=580 nM).

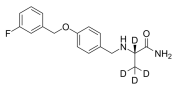


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Safinamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-70057S

Safinamide-d4 (FCE 26743-d4) is the deuterium labeled Safinamide. Safinamide is a potent, selective, and reversible **monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.098 μM) over MAO-A (IC_{50}=580 μM).

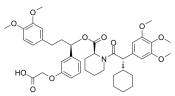


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SAFit1

Cat. No.: HY-102079

SAFit1 is a FK506 binding protein 51 (**FKBP51**)-specific inhibitor with a K_i of 4±0.3 nM.

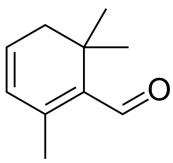


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Safranal

Cat. No.: HY-N7560

Safranal is an orally active main component of Saffron (Crocus sativus) and is responsible for the unique aroma of this spice. Safranal has neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects and has the potential for Parkinson's disease research.

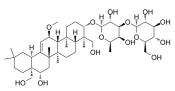


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Saikosaponin B3

Cat. No.: HY-N4219

Saikosaponin B3 is a saikosaponin isolated from the roots of Bupleurum falcatum L., with analgesic effect. Saikosaponin B3 inhibits ACTH-induced lipolysis in the fat cells.

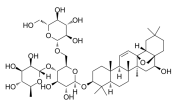


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saikosaponin C

Cat. No.: HY-N0249

Saikosaponin C is a bioactive component found in radix bupleuri, targets **amyloid beta** and **tau** in Alzheimer's disease. Saikosaponin C inhibits the secretion of both Aβ1-40 and Aβ1-42, and suppresses abnormal tau phosphorylation, but shows no effect on BACE1 activity and expression.

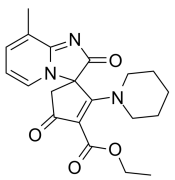


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

SAK3

Cat. No.: HY-120597

SAK3 is a potent T-type voltage-gated **Ca^{2+} channels** (**T-VGCCs**) enhancer. SAK3 enhances Cav3.1 and Cav3.3 T-type Ca^{2+} channel currents. Acute SAK3 administration improves memory deficits in olfactory-bulbectomized mice.



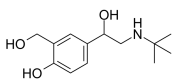
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salbutamol

(Albuterol; AH-3365)

Cat. No.: HY-B1037

Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

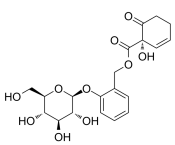


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salicortin

Cat. No.: HY-123503

Salicortin, a phenolic glycoside, has been isolated from many plants such as Populus and Salix species. Salicortin inhibits osteoclast differentiation and bone resorption by down-regulating **JNK** and **NF-κB/NFATc1** signaling pathways.

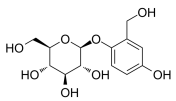


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 100 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Salirepin

Cat. No.: HY-N1317

Salirepin is a phenolic glycoside from fruits of Idesia polycarpa, inhibits LPS-induced nitric oxide production.

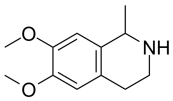


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salsolidine

Cat. No.: HY-22385

Salsolidine is a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid, acts as a stereoselective competitive **MAO A** inhibitor.

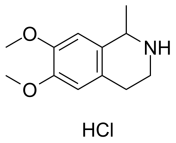


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salsolidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-22385A

Salsolidine hydrochloride, a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid, acts as a stereoselective competitive **MAO A (monoamine oxidase A)** inhibitor.

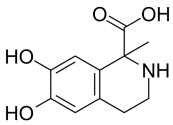


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salsolinol-1-carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2321

Salsolinol-1-carboxylic acid is an **endogenous alkaloid** in the central nervous system (CNS).

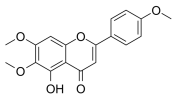


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Salvigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1318

Salvigenin is a natural polyphenolic compound, with neuroprotective effect. Salvigenin has antitumor cytotoxic and immunomodulatory properties.



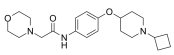
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Samelisant free base

(SUVN-G3031 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-122608

Samelisant (SUVN-G3031) free base is a selective inverse agonist at **Histamine 3 receptor (H3R)** whose K_i value towards hH3R is 8.73 nM. Samelisant has adequate oral exposures and favorable elimination half-lives both in rats and dogs.

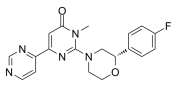


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAR502250

Cat. No.: HY-137472

SAR502250 is a potent, selective, ATP competitive, orally active and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **GSK3**, with an IC_{50} of 12 nM for **human GSK-3β**. SAR502250 displays antidepressant-like activity. SAR502250 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

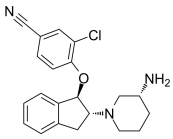


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR7334

Cat. No.: HY-15699

SAR7334 is a potent and specific **TRPC6** inhibitor, inhibiting TRPC6 currents with IC_{50} of 7.9 nM.

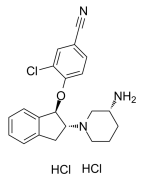


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR7334 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15699A

SAR7334 hydrochloride is a potent and specific **TRPC6** inhibitor, inhibiting TRPC6 currents with IC_{50} of 7.9 nM.

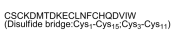


Purity: 95.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarafotoxin S6a

Cat. No.: HY-P1112

Sarafotoxin S6a, a sarafotoxin analogue, is a **endothelin receptor** agonist and has an ET_A/ET_B selectivity profile similar to that of Endothelin-3 (HY-P0204). Sarafotoxin S6a elicits the pig coronary artery with an EC_{50} value of 7.5 nM.

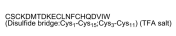


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarafotoxin S6a TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1112A

Sarafotoxin S6a TFA , a sarafotoxin analogue, is a **endothelin receptor** agonist and has an ET_A/ET_B selectivity profile similar to that of Endothelin-3 (HY-P0204). Sarafotoxin S6a TFA elicits the pig coronary artery with an EC_{50} value of 7.5 nM.



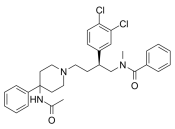
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saredutant

(SR 48968; SR 48968C)

Cat. No.: HY-106910

Saredutant is a selective **NK2 receptor** antagonist.



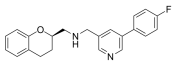
Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarizotan

(EMD 128130)

Cat. No.: HY-100820

Sarizotan (EMD 128130) is an orally active serotonin **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** and **dopamine receptor** agonist.



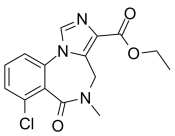
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarmazenil

(Ro 15-3505)

Cat. No.: HY-100248

Sarmazenil is a **benzodiazepine receptor** antagonist.



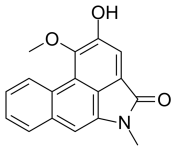
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sauristolactam

(Saurolactam)

Cat. No.: HY-118482

Sauristolactam, a natural aristolactam isolated from aerial portions of Saururus chinensis, has significant neuroprotective activity against glutamate-induced toxicity in primary cultured rat cortical cells.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sauvagine

Cat. No.: HY-P1298

Sauvagine, a 40-amino-acid neuropeptide from the skin of the frog, is a **mammalian CRF** agonist. Sauvagine is effective at releasing ACTH from rat pituitary cells. Sauvagine possesses a number of pharmacological actions on diuresis, the cardiovascular system and endocrine glands.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sauvagine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1298A

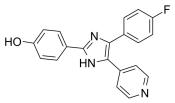
Sauvagine TFA, a 40-amino-acid neuropeptide from the skin of the frog, is a **mammalian CRF** agonist. Sauvagine TFA is effective at releasing ACTH from rat pituitary cells.

Purity: 95.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SB 202190

Cat. No.: HY-10295

SB 202190 is a selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 50 nM and 100 nM for p38α and p38β2, respectively. SB 202190 binds to the ATP pocket of the active recombinant human p38 kinase with a **K$_d$** of 38 nM. SB 202190 has anti-cancer activity and rescued memory deficits.

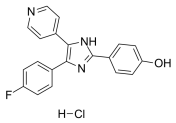


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SB 202190 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10295A

SB 202190 hydrochloride is a selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 50 nM and 100 nM for p38α and p38β2, respectively. SB 202190 hydrochloride binds to the ATP pocket of the active recombinant human p38 kinase with a **K$_d$** of 38 nM.

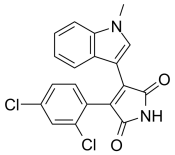


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 216763

Cat. No.: HY-12012

SB 216763 is potent, selective and ATP-competitive **GSK-3** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 34.3 nM for both GSK-3α and GSK-3β.

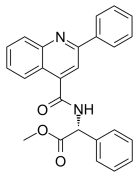


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 218795

Cat. No.: HY-107692

SB 218795 is a potent and selective non-peptide **NK3 receptor** antagonist, with a **K$_i$** 13 nM for **hNK3**. SB 218795 shows about 90-fold and 7000-fold selectivity for hNK3 over hNK2 and hNK1, respectively.

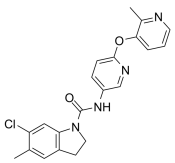


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 242084

Cat. No.: HY-13409

SB 242084 is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively.

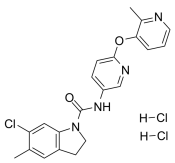


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB 242084 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13409A

SB 242084 hydrochloride is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively.

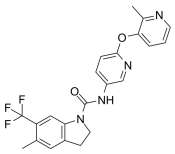


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB 243213

Cat. No.: HY-103112B

SB 243213 is an orally active, selective and high-affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.37 and a **pK$_b$** of 9.8 for human 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor. SB 243213 shows greater than a 100-fold selectivity over a wide range of neurotransmitter receptors, enzymes and ion channels.

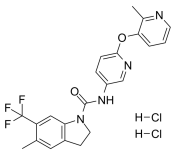


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 243213 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103112A

SB 243213 dihydrochloride is an orally active, selective and high-affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.37 and a **pK$_b$** of 9.8 for human 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor.

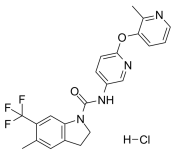


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 243213 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103112

SB 243213 hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and high-affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.37 and a **pK$_b$** of 9.8 for human 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor.

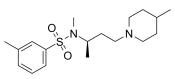


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 258719

Cat. No.: HY-U00443

SB 258719 is a selective **5-HT$_7$** receptor antagonist with high affinity (**pK$_i$**=7.5) for the receptor. SB 258719 can be used for the research of cancer and neurological disease.

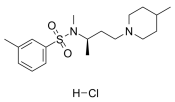


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SB 258719 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103123

SB 258719 hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT$_7$** receptor antagonist displayed high affnity (**pK$_i$**=7.5) for the receptor. SB-258719 hydrochloride can be used for the research of cancer and neurological diseases.



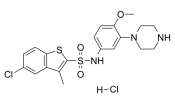
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 271046 Hydrochloride

(SB 271046A)

Cat. No.: HY-14336A

SB 271046 Hydrochloride (SB 271046A) is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** of 9.02, 8.55, and 8.81 for rat, pig and human, respectively.

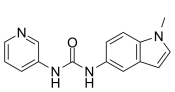


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-200646

Cat. No.: HY-103129A

SB-200646 is the first selective **5-HT$_{2B/2C}$** over 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 7.5, 6.9 and 5.2 for **5-HT$_{2B}$**, **5-HT$_{2C}$** and 5-HT$_{2A}$, respectively. SB-200646 is orally active and has electrophysiological and anxiolytic properties in vivo.

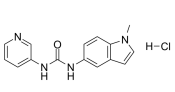


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-200646A

Cat. No.: HY-103129

SB-200646A is the first selective **5-HT$_{2B/2C}$** over 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 7.5, 6.9 and 5.2 for **5-HT$_{2B}$**, **5-HT$_{2C}$** and 5-HT$_{2A}$, respectively. SB-200646A is orally active and has electrophysiological and anxiolytic properties in vivo.

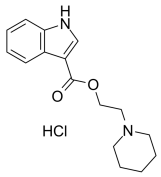


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-203186 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101222

SB-203186 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive **5-HT$_4$** antagonist.

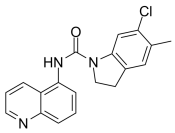


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-215505

Cat. No.: HY-18596

SB-215505 is a potent and subtype-selective **5-HT$_{2B}$** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 8.3, 6.77, 7.66 for 5-HT$_{2B}$, 5-HT$_{2A}$, 5-HT$_{2C}$, respectively. SB-215505 increases wakefulness and motor activity in rats.

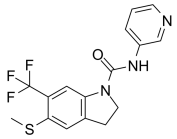


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-221284

Cat. No.: HY-103155

SB 221284 is a selective **5-HT$_{2C/2B}$** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values are 6.4, 7.9 and 8.6 for **5-HT$_{2A}$**, **5-HT$_{2B}$** and **5-HT$_{2C}$** receptors, respectively. SB 221284 can be used for the research of neurological disease.

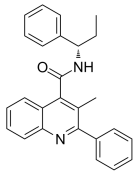


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-222200

Cat. No.: HY-15722

SB-222200 is a potent, selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **NK-3 receptor** antagonist. SB-222200 is developed for central nervous system (CNS) disorders.



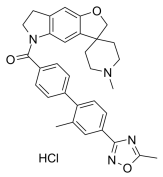
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-224289 hydrochloride

(SB-224289A)

Cat. No.: HY-101105A

SB-224289 hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT1B receptor** antagonist, with anxiolytic effect.

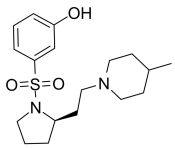


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SB-269970

Cat. No.: HY-15370

SB-269970 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **5-HT7 receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 8.3. SB-269970 exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other 5-HT receptors.



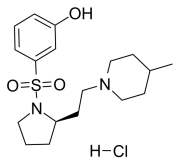
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-269970 hydrochloride

(SB-269970A)

Cat. No.: HY-15370A

SB-269970 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **5-HT7 receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 8.3. SB-269970 hydrochloride exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other 5-HT receptors.



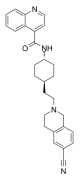
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-277011

(SB-277011A)

Cat. No.: HY-10847

SB-277011 is a potent and delective dopamine D3 receptor antagonist (pKi values are 8.0, 6.0, 5.0 and <5.2 for D3, D2, 5-HT1D and 5-HT1B respectively); brain penetrant.



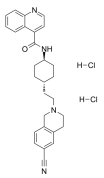
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-277011 dihydrochloride

(SB-277011A dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10847A

SB-277011 dihydrochloride (SB-277011A dihydrochloride) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain penetrate **dopamine D$_3$ receptor** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 8.0, 6.0, <5.2 and 5.9 for D$_3$, D$_2$, 5-HT$_{1B}$, and 5-HT$_{1D}$ receptors, respectively.



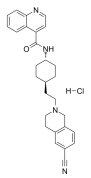
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-277011 hydrochloride

(SB-277011A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10847B

SB-277011 hydrochloride (SB-277011A hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain penetrate **dopamine D$_3$ receptor (D$_3$R)** antagonist with **K$_i$** values of 10.7 nM and 11.2 nM at rodent and human D$_3$R, respectively.



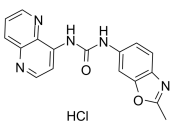
Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-334867

(SB 334867A)

Cat. No.: HY-10895

SB-334867 (SB 334867A) is an excellent,selective and blood–brain barrier permeable **orexin-1 (OX1) receptor** antagonist, shows selectivity over **OX2** (pK_b=7.4), 100-fold over 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C} with pK_i values of 5.4 and 5.3, respectively.



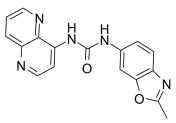
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-334867 free base

(SB334867A free base)

Cat. No.: HY-10895A

SB-334867 free base (SB334867A free base) is an excellent, selective and blood–brain barrier permeable **orexin-1 (OX1) receptor** antagonist, shows selectivity over **OX2** (pK_b=7.4), 100-fold over 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C} with pK_i values of 5.4 and 5.3, respectively.

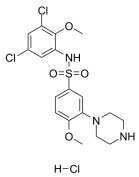


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-399885 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103099

SB-399885 hydrochloride is a **5-HT_6 receptor** antagonist.

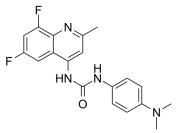


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-408124

Cat. No.: HY-70068

SB-408124 is a non-peptide **OX1 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 57 nM and 27 nM in whole cell and membrane, respectively. SB-408124 exhibits 50-fold selectivity over OX2 receptor.

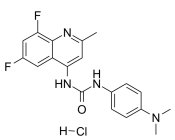


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg

SB-408124 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-76612

SB-408124 Hydrochloride is a selective non-peptide **orexin receptor 1 (OX1) receptor** antagonist with K_is of 57 nM and 27 nM in whole cell and membrane, respectively. SB-408124 Hydrochloride exhibits 50-fold selectivity over OX2 receptor.

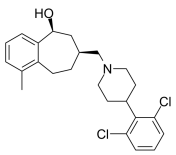


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-612111

Cat. No.: HY-18618

SB-612111 is a novel and potent **opiate receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL-1)** antagonist with a high affinity for hORL-1 (K_i=0.33 nM). SB-612111 exhibits selectivity for μ-, κ- and δ-receptors with K_i values of 57.6 nM, 160.5 nM and 2109 nM, respecticely.

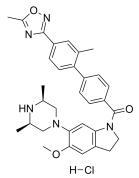


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SB-616234-A

Cat. No.: HY-19477

SB-616234-A is a selective and orally bioavailable **5-HT1B receptor** antagonist, with anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.

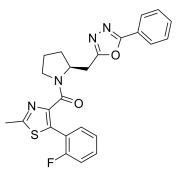


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-674042

Cat. No.: HY-10898

SB-674042 is a potent and selective non-peptide orexin OX1 receptor antagonist (Kd = 3.76 nM); exhibits 100-fold selectivity for OX1 over OX2 receptors.

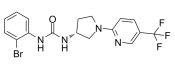


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SB-705498

Cat. No.: HY-10633

SB-705498 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1) receptor** antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 7.1.

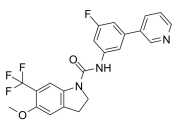


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB228357

Cat. No.: HY-103154

SB228357 is a selective, potent and orall active **5-$HT_{2C/2B}$ receptor** antagonist with pK_i values of 6.9, 8.0 and 9.0 for **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2B}** and **5-HT_{2C}**, respectively. SB228357 has antidepressant/anxiolytic effects.

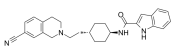


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SB269652

Cat. No.: HY-12324

SB269652 is the first drug-like allosteric modulator of the dopamine D2 receptor (D2R); a new chemical probe that can differentiate D2R monomers from dimers or oligomers depending on the observed pharmacology.

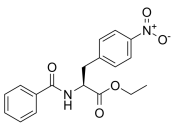


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SB297006

Cat. No.: HY-103361

SB297006 is a **CCR3** antagonist, which significantly inhibits proliferation and neurosphere formation in CCL11-treated neural progenitor cells.

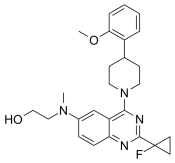


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SBI-553

Cat. No.: HY-125880

SBI-553 is a potent and brain penetrant **NTR1** allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 0.34 μM.

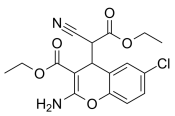


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SC79

Cat. No.: HY-18749

SC79, a unique specific and BBB permeable **Akt** activator, activates **Akt** in the cytosol and inhibits Akt membrane translocation. SC79 specifically binds to the PH domain of Akt.

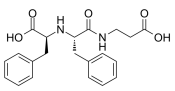


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SCH 32615

Cat. No.: HY-106887

SCH 32615 is an **enkephalinase** (the enzymes responsible for the degradation of endogenous enkephalins) inhibitor. SCH 32615 can enhance surgery- and pregnancy-induced analgesia in mice.



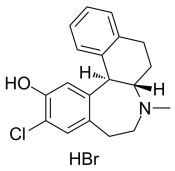
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH 39166 hydrobromide

(SCH391660)

Cat. No.: HY-110033

SCH 39166 hydrobromide (SCH391660) is potent and selective antagonist of **dopamine D1/D5 receptor**, with K_is of 1.2 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.

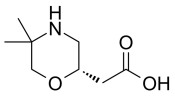


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 50911

Cat. No.: HY-12783A

SCH 50911, (+)-(S)-5,5-dimethylmorpholinyl-2-acetic acid, a selective, orally-active and competitive γ-Aminobutyric acid B **GABA(B)** receptor antagonist, binds to GABA(B) receptor with IC_{50} of 1.1 μM.

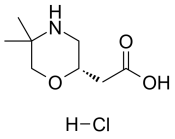


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 50911 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12783

SCH 50911 hydrochloride, (+)-(S)-5,5-dimethylmorpholinyl-2-acetic acid, a selective, orally-active and competitive γ-Aminobutyric acid B **GABA(B)** receptor antagonist, binds to GABA(B) receptor with IC_{50} of 1.1 μM.



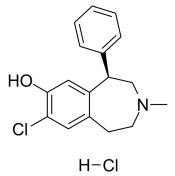
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH-23390 hydrochloride

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19545A

SCH-23390 hydrochloride (R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the D_1 and D_5 **receptor**, respectively.



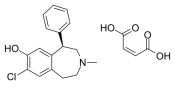
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH-23390 maleate

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-108400

SCH-23390 maleate (R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the D_1 and D_5 **receptor**, respectively.

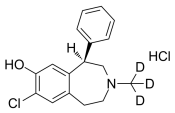


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH-23390-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19545AS

SCH-23390-d3 (R-(+)-SCH-23390-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled SCH-23390 hydrochloride.

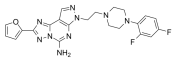


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sch412348

Cat. No.: HY-U00189

Sch412348 is a potent competitive antagonist of the human **adenosine A_{2A}** receptor (K_i=0.6 nM) and has >1000-fold selectivity over all other adenosine receptors.

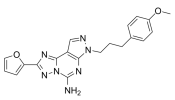


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH442416

Cat. No.: HY-103169

SCH442416 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant antagonist of **adenosine A_{2A} receptor (A_{2A}R)**, with K_is of 0.048 and 0.5 nM for human and rat A_{2A}R respectively.

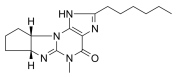


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sch59498

Cat. No.: HY-U00374

Sch59498 is a potent inhibitor of **phosphodiesterase 1c (Pde1c)**.



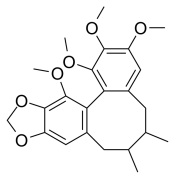
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Schisandrin B

(γ-Schisandrin; Wuweizisu B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0089

Schisandrin B (γ-Schisandrin) is a dibenzocyclooctadiene derivative isolated from Fructus Schisandrae, has been shown to produce antioxidant effect on rodent liver and heart.



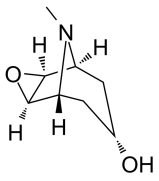
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Scopine

(6,7-Epoxytropine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0459

Scopine is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.



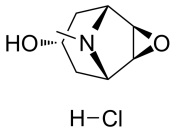
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Scopine hydrochloride

(6,7-Epoxytropine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0459A

Scopine hydrochloride (6,7-Epoxytropine hydrochloride) is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Scyliorhinin II

Cat. No.: HY-P1588

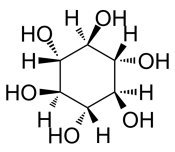
Scyliorhinin II is a selective **neurokinin-3 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 2.5 nM for neurokinin-3 receptor in rat cerebral cortex.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Scyllo-Inositol

Cat. No.: HY-W010041

Scyllo-Inositol, an amyloid inhibitor, potentialy inhibits α-synuclein aggregation.

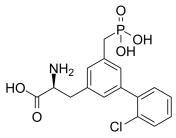


Purity: ≥98.0
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SDZ 220-581

Cat. No.: HY-13059

SDZ 220-581 is an orally active, potent, competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** value of 7.7.

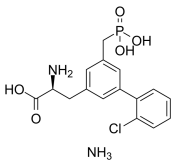


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SDZ 220-581 Ammonium salt

Cat. No.: HY-13059A

SDZ 220-581 Ammonium salt is an orally active, potent, competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** value of 7.7.

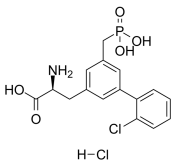


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

SDZ 220-581 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13059B

SDZ 220-581 hydrochloride is an orally active, potent, competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** value of 7.7.

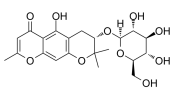


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sec-O-Glucosylhamaudol

Cat. No.: HY-N0398

Sec-O-Glucosylhamaudol is a natural compound extracted from Peucedanum japonicum Thunb, decreases levels of **μ-opioid receptor**, with analgesic effect.



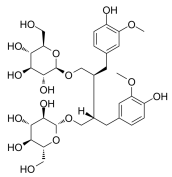
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Secoisolariciresinol diglucoside

((S,S)-SDG; (S,S)-LGM2605)

Cat. No.: HY-105008

Secoisolariciresinol diglucoside ((S,S)-SDG), the main lignan in wholegrain flaxseed, is known for its beneficial effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anti-mutagenic, anti-microbial, anti-obesity, hypolipidemic, and neuroprotective effects.

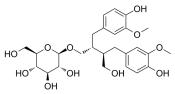


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Secoisolariciresinol Monoglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1276

Secoisolariciresinol Monoglucoside is a natural product isolated from the seeds of Linum usitatissimum L..

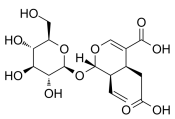


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Secologanoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6876

Secologanoside is a triterpenoid isolated from Poraqueiba sericea, weakly inhibits **elastase** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 164 μg/mL. Secologanoside is moderate cytotoxic to fibroblasts.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Secretin (33-59), rat

(Secretin (rat))

Cat. No.: HY-P1244

Secretin (33-59), rat is a 27-aa peptide, acts on **secretin receptor**, enhances the secretion of bicarbonate, enzymes, and K$^+$ from the pancreas.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Secretin (33-59), rat TFA

(Secretin (rat) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1244A

Secretin (33-59), rat (TFA) is a 27-aa peptide, which acts on **secretin receptor**, and enhances the secretion of bicarbonate, enzymes, and K$^+$ from the pancreas.

Purity: 96.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Secretoneurin, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1764

Secretoneurin, rat, a 33-amino acid polypeptide, is generated by proteolytic processing of secretogranin II (SgII).

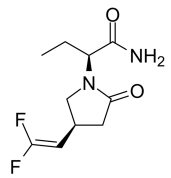
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seletracetam

(Ucb 44212)

Cat. No.: HY-119810

Seletracetam (Ucb 44212), as an analog of the antiepileptic agent Levetiracetam, is a **SV2A** modulator for the research of epilepsy.

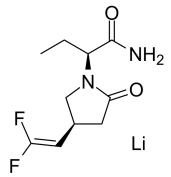


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Seletracetam lithium

(Ucb 44212 lithium) Cat. No.: HY-119810A

Seletracetam (Ucb 44212) lithium, as an analog of the antiepileptic agent Levetiracetam, is a **SV2A** modulator for the research of epilepsy.

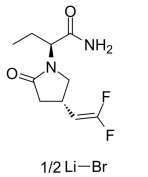


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seletracetam lithium bromide

(Ucb 44212 lithium bromide) Cat. No.: HY-119810B

Seletracetam (Ucb 44212) lithium bromide, an analog of the antiepileptic agent Levetiracetam, is a **SV2A** modulator for the research of epilepsy.

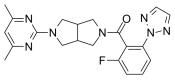


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seltorexant

(JNJ-42847922) Cat. No.: HY-109012

Seltorexant (JNJ-42847922) is an orally active, high-affinity, and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX2R)** antagonist (**pK_i** values of 8.0 and 8.1 for human and rat OX2R). Seltorexant (JNJ-42847922) crosses the blood-brain barrier and quickly occupies OX2R binding sites in the rat brain.

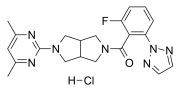


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Seltorexant hydrochloride

(JNJ-42847922 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-109012A

Seltorexant hydrochloride (JNJ-42847922 hydrochloride) is an orally active, high-affinity, and selective **OX2R** antagonist (**pK_i** values of 8.0 and 8.1 for human and rat OX2R).

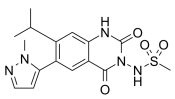


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Selurampanel

(BGG 492) Cat. No.: HY-105860

Selurampanel (BGG 492) is an orally active and competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 190 nM. Selurampanel has reasonable blood-brain barrier penetration. Selurampanel can be used for epilepsy research.

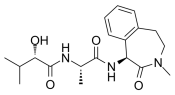


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Semagacestat

(LY450139) Cat. No.: HY-10009

Semagacestat is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor, inhibits **β-amyloid** (**Aβ42**), **Aβ38** and **Aβ40** with **IC_{50}**s of 10.9, 12 and 12.1 nM, respectively; also inhibits **Notch** signaling with **IC_{50}** of 14.1 nM. Semagacestat can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease.

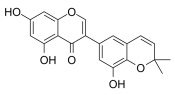


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Semilicoisoflavone B

Cat. No.: HY-N1280

Semilicoisoflavone B, an isoflavone, mainly derived from Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch.. Semilicoisoflavone B reduces **amyloid β** (**Aβ**) secretion by inhibiting β-secretase-1 (BACE1) expression and activity.

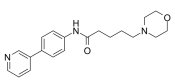


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SEN12333

(WAY-317538) Cat. No.: HY-107678

SEN 12333 (WAY-317538) is a potent, selective and orally active **α7 nAChR** agonist. SEN12333 displays high affinity for the rat α7 nAChRs expressed in GH4C1 cells (**$K_{>i}$**=260 nM) and acts as full agonist in functional Ca^{2+} flux studies (EC_{50}=1.6 μM).

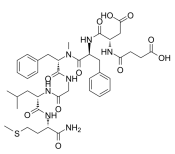


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Senktide

Cat. No.: HY-P0187

Senktide is a tachykinin **NK_3 receptor** agonist.

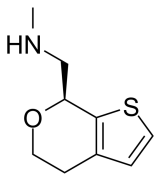


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SEP-363856

(SEP-856) Cat. No.: HY-136109A

SEP-363856 (SEP-856), an orally active and CNS active psychotropic agent with a unique, non-D2/5-HT2A mechanism of action, exerts its antipsychotic-like effects. SEP-363856 (SEP-856) has the potential for the study of schizophrenia.

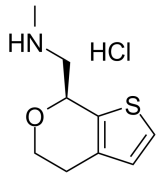


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SEP-363856 hydrochloride

(SEP-856 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-136109

SEP-363856 hydrochloride (SEP-856 hydrochloride), an orally active and CNS active psychotropic agent with a unique, non-D2/5-HT2A mechanism of action, exerts its antipsychotic-like effects. SEP-363856 hydrochloride (SEP-856 hydrochloride) has the potential for the study of schizophrenia.

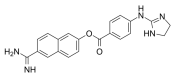


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sepimostat

(FUT-187 free base) Cat. No.: HY-136299

Sepimostat (FUT-187 free base) exhibits neuroprotective activity via **NR2B N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor** antagonism at the Ifenprodil-binding site of the NR2B subunit. Sepimostat inhibits the Ifenprodil binding with a K_i value of 27.7μM.

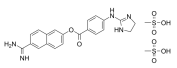


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sepimostat dimethanesulfonate

(FUT-187) Cat. No.: HY-136299A

Sepimostat dimethanesulfonate (FUT-187) exhibits neuroprotective activity via **NR2B N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor** antagonism at the Ifenprodil-binding site of the NR2B subunit. Sepimostat dimethanesulfonate inhibits the Ifenprodil binding with a K_i value of 27.7μM.

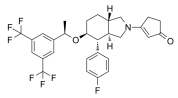


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Serlopitant

(VPD-737; MK-0594) Cat. No.: HY-12114

Serlopitant is a selective **Neurokinin-1 (NK-1)** receptor antagonist.

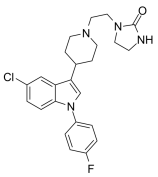


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sertindole

(Lu 23-174) Cat. No.: HY-14543

Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and αl adrenergic receptors.

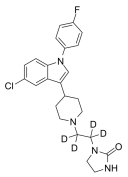


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sertindole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14543S

Sertindole-d4 (Lu 23-174-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sertindole. Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available.

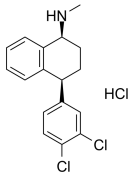


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Sertraline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0176A

Sertraline hydrochloride is an antidepressant of the selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (SSRI) class. Sertraline hydrochloride is researched for a number of diseases, such as major depressive disorder and obsessive.

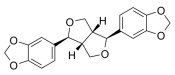


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sesamin

Cat. No.: HY-N0121

Sesamin, abundant lignan found in sesame oil, is a potent and selective **delta 5 desaturase** inhibitor in polyunsaturated fatty acid biosynthesis. Sesamin exerts effective neuroprotection against cerbral ischemia.

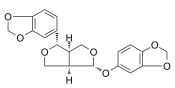


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sesamolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0809

Sesaminol, isolated from Justicia orbiculata, has antioxidative activity, Sesaminol inhibits **lipid peroxidation** and shows neuroprotection effect. Sesaminol potently inhibits **MAPK** cascades by preventing phosphorylation of **JNK**, **p38 MAPKs**, and **caspase-3** but not ERK-MAPK expression.

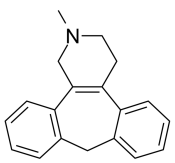


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Setiptiline

(Org-8282) Cat. No.: HY-32329

Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).



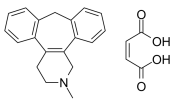
Purity: 96.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setiptiline maleate

(MO-8282)

Cat. No.: HY-32329A

Setiptiline maleate (MO-8282 maleate) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline maleate is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

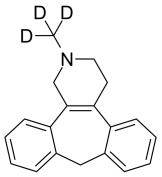


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setiptiline-d3

Cat. No.: HY-32329S

Setiptiline-d3 (Org-8282-d3) is the deuterium labeled Setiptiline. Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

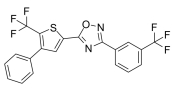


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

SEW2871

Cat. No.: HY-W008947

SEW2871 is a highly selective, orally active **S1P1** agonist with an EC_{50} of 13.8 nM. SEW2871 activates ERK, Akt, and Rac signaling pathways and induces S1P1 internalization and recycling.

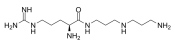


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

sFTX-3.3

Cat. No.: HY-131942

sFTX-3.3 is a **Ca^{2+} channel** antagonist with IC_{50}s of approximately 0.24 mM and 0.70 mM against P-type and N-type channels.

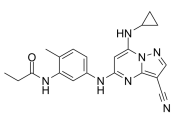


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SGC-CK2-1

Cat. No.: HY-139004

SGC-CK2-1 is a highly potent, ATP-competitive, and cell-active **CK2** chemical probe with exclusive selectivity for both human CK2 isoforms, with IC_{50}s of 36 and 16 nM for CK2α and CK2α′respectively in the nanoBRET assay. SGC-CK2-1 can be used for the research of neurodegenerative diseases.

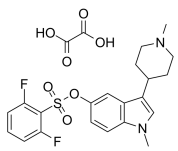


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SGS518 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-19668A

SGS518 oxalate is a selective **5-HT_6R** antagonist. SGS518 oxalate can be used for the research of cognitive impairments such as amnesia, anxiety and depression, and it is effective in protecting mouse retina at high doses</sup>.

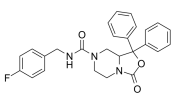


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SHA 68

Cat. No.: HY-108625

SHA 68 is a potent and selective non-peptide **neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR)** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 22.0 and 23.8 nM for NPSR Asn^{107} and NPSR Ile^{107}, respectively. SHA 68 has limited the blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetration and the activity in neuralgia.

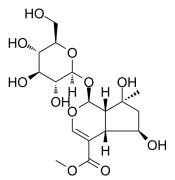


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Shanzhiside methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N0630

Shanzhiside methy lester is isolated from L. rotata. Shanzhiside methyl ester is a small molecule **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist and has the ability to induce anti-allodynic tolerance.

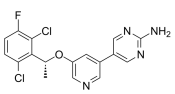


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

SHIP2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-112700

SHIP2-IN-1 is a potent **SHIP2** inhibitor, inhibits SHIP2 activity, with an IC_{50} of 2 μM. SHIP2-IN-1 blocks GSK3β activation by phosphorylation at the Ser9 residue. SHIP2-IN-1 is used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.

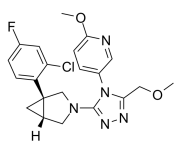


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SHR1653

Cat. No.: HY-128351

SHR1653 is a highly potent, selective and brain penetrated **oxytocin receptor (OTR)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 15 nM for hOTR.

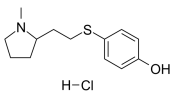


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SIB-1553A

Cat. No.: HY-107676

SIB-1553A is an orally bioavailable **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** agonist, with selectivity for β4 subunit-containing nAChRs. SIB-1553A is also a selective neuronal nAChR ligand.

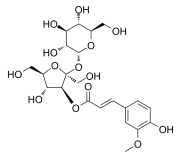


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sibiricose A5

Cat. No.: HY-N2167

Sibiricose A5 is an oligosaccharide ester isolated from Polygalae Radix with potent antioxidant activity.

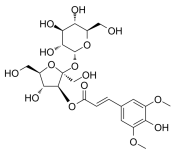


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sibiricose A6

Cat. No.: HY-N2172

Sibiricose A6 is an oligosaccharide ester isolated from Polygalae Radix with potent antioxidant activity.

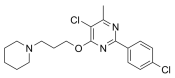


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-125821

Sigma1 receptor antagonist 1 (compound 137) is a potent and selective **sigma-1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with a high binding affinity to σ1R receptor (K_i = 1.06 nM).

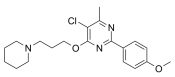


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-125819

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 2 is a potent and selective **sigma 1 receptor** (**σ1 R**) antagonist with K_is of 3.88 and 1288 nM for σ1 and σ2 receptor, respectively.

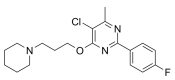


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-125820

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3 (compound135) is a potent and selective **Sigma-1 (σ1) receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 1.14 nM. Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3 inhibits **Human Ether-a-go-go-Related Gene (hERG)** with an IC_{50} of 1.54 μM.

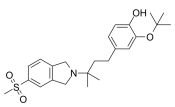


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sigma-2 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111669

Sigma-2 receptor antagonist 1 is a **sigma-2 (σ-2) receptor** antagonist.

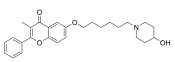


Purity: 97.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sigma-LIGAND-1

Cat. No.: HY-101626

Sigma-LIGAND-1 is a selective **sigma receptor** ligand, has receptor IC_{50}s of 16 nM at the DTG site, 19 nM at the PPP site, and a K_i of 4000 nM at the dopamine D2 receptor.

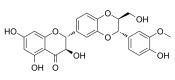


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Silybin B

Cat. No.: HY-N7046

Silybin B, a flavonolignan separated from Silybum marianum, has anti-tumor activity. Silybin B is the most potent antifibrillogenic and anti-oligomeric component of silymarin and proposes it as a promising anti Alzheimer's disease drug candidate.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Silymarin

Cat. No.: HY-N7073

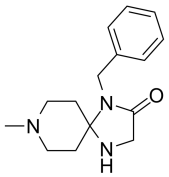
Silymarin is an extract of the milk thistle (Silybum marianum). Silymarin can significantly reduce tumor cell proliferation, angiogenesis as well as insulin resistance.

Purity: ≥80.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg

Simufilam

(PTI-125) Cat. No.: HY-139142

Simufilam (PTI-125) is a low toxicity, orally active filamin A (**FLNA**) activator. Simufilam preferentially binds altered **FLNA** and restores its native conformation, restores receptor and synaptic activities, reduces its a7nAChR/TLR4 associations and downstream pathologies.

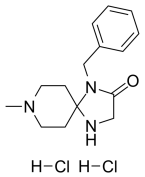


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Simufilam dihydrochloride

(PTI-125 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-139142A

Simufilam (PTI-125) dihydrochloride is a low toxicity, orally active filamin A (**FLNA**) activator.

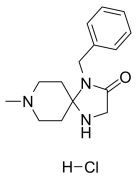


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Simufilam hydrochloride

(PTI-125 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-139142B

Simufilam (PTI-125) (hydrochloride) is a low toxicity, orally active filamin A (**FLNA**) activator.

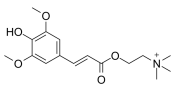


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sinapine

Cat. No.: HY-N5077

Sinapine is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.

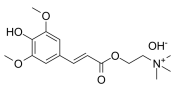


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sinapine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N5077B

Sinapine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine hydroxide exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.

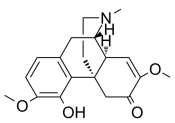


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sinomenine

Cat. No.: HY-15122

Sinomenine, an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.

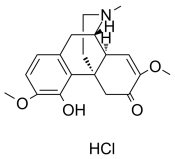


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sinomenine hydrochloride

(Cucoline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15122A

Sinomenine hydrochloride (Cucoline hydrochloride), an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.

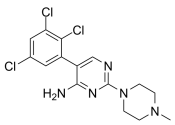


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sipatrigine

(619C89; BW 619C89) Cat. No.: HY-108335

Sipatrigine (619C89), a neuroprotective agent, is a glutamate release inhibitor, voltage-dependent **sodium channel** and **calcium channel** inhibitor, penetrating the central nervous system. Has the potential in the study for focal cerebral ischemia and stroke.

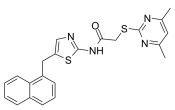


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

SirReal2

Cat. No.: HY-100591

SirReal2 is a potent, isotype-selective **Sirt2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 140nM and has very little effect on the activities of Sirt3-5. SirReal2 leads to tubulin hyperacetylation in HeLa cells and induces destabilization of the checkpoint protein BubR1.

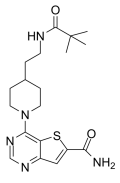


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIRT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-16615

SIRT-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **SIRT1/2/3**, with IC_{50}**s** of 15, 10, 33 μM, respectively.

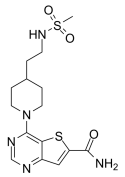


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SIRT-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-16616

SIRT-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **SIRT1/2/3**, with **IC_{50}s** of 4, 4, 7 μM, respectively.



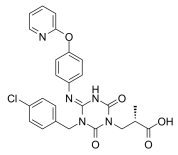
Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sivopixant

(S-600918)

Cat. No.: HY-137451

Sivopixant (S-600918) is a potent and selective **P2X3 receptor** antagonist (P2X3 **IC_{50}**=4.2 nM; P2X2/3 **IC_{50}**=1100 nM). Sivopixant shows strong analgesic effect.

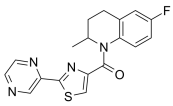


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SJM-3

Cat. No.: HY-131941

SJM-3 is a positive allosteric modulator of different isoforms of the **GABAA** receptor. SJM-3 binds at the high-affinity benzodiazepine binding site at the α+/γ- subunit interface.



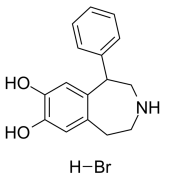
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF 38393 hydrobromide

((±)-SKF-38393 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-12237

SKF 38393 ((±)-SKF-38393) hydrobromide is a selective agonist of the **dopamine D1 receptor (D1DR)** with an **IC_{50}** of 110 nM.



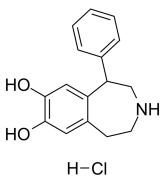
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF 38393 hydrochloride

((±)-SKF-38393 hydrochloride; SKF-38393A)

Cat. No.: HY-12520A

SKF 38393 hydrochloride is a selective agonist of the **dopamine D1 receptor (D1DR)** with an **IC_{50}** of 110 nM.

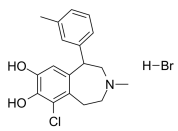


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

SKF 83959 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103412

SKF83959 hydrobromide is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 hydrobromide **K_i** values for rat **D_1**, **D_5**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively.



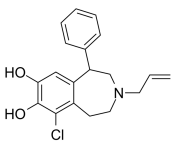
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SKF-82958

((±)-SKF-82958; Chloro-APB)

Cat. No.: HY-10435

SKF-82958 ((±)-SKF 82958) is a **dopamine D1 receptor** full agonist ($K_{0.5}$=4 nM), displays selective for D1 over D2 receptors ($K_{0.5}$=73 nM). SKF-82958 induces dopamine D1 receptor-dependent adenylate cyclase activity in rat striatal membranes (EC_{50}=491 nM).



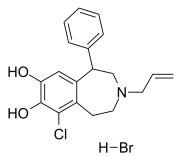
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF-82958 hydrobromide

((±)-SKF-82958 hydrobromide; Chloro-APB hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-10435A

SKF-82958 ((±)-SKF 82958) hydrobromide is a **dopamine D1 receptor** full agonist ($K_{0.5}$=4 nM), displays selective for D1 over D2 receptors ($K_{0.5}$=73 nM). SKF-82958 hydrobromide induces dopamine D1 receptor-dependent adenylate cyclase activity in rat striatal membranes (EC_{50}=491 nM).

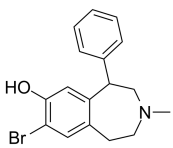


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF-83566

Cat. No.: HY-103430A

SKF-83566 is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT_2 receptor (**K_i**=11 nM).

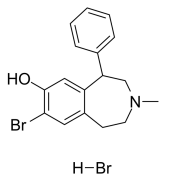


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SKF-83566 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103430

SKF-83566 hydrobromide is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT_2 receptor (**K_i**=11 nM).

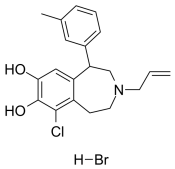


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SKF83822 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103411

SKF83822 hydrobromide is a potent **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist. SKF83822 hydrobromide activates $G_s/_{olf}$/adenylyl cyclase (AC)-coupled D1 receptors, but not phospholipase C (PLC)-coupled D1-like receptors.

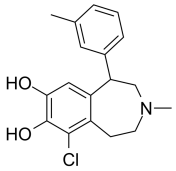


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF83959

Cat. No.: HY-130344

SKF83959 is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 **K_i** values for rat **$D_{1'}$**, **$D_{5'}$**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively. SKF83959 is a potent allosteric modulator of **sigma (σ)-1** receptor.



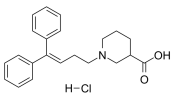
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF89976A hydrochloride

(d,l-SKF89976A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100228A

SKF89976A hydrochloride is a selective **GABA transporter** (**GAT-1**) inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.28 μM, 137.34 μM and 202.8 μM for GAT-1, GAT-2 and GAT-3 in CHO cells, respectively.

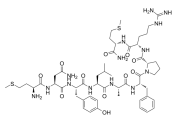


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Small Cardioactive Peptide B (SCPB)

Cat. No.: HY-P1495

Small Cardioactive Peptide B (SCP_B), a neurally active peptide, stimulates **adenylate cyclase** activity in particulate fractions of both heart and gill tissues with **EC_{50}**s of 0.1 and 1.0 μM, respectively.

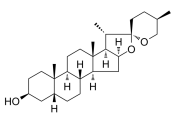


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Smilagenin

Cat. No.: HY-106353

Smilagenin (SMI) is a small-molecule steroidal sapogenin from Rhizoma anemarrhenae and Radix asparagi widely used in traditional Chinese medicine for treating chronic neurodegeneration diseases.

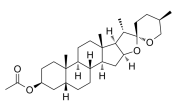


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Smilagenin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-N7421

Smilagenin acetate is a sapogenin derivative extracted from patent US20030004147A1. Smilagenin acetate increases the expression of acetylcholine m2 receptors and can be used for the research of dementia.

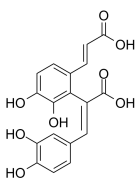


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SMND-309

Cat. No.: HY-13056

SMND-309 is a metabolite of salvianolic acid B, and exhibits neuroprotective effects in cultured neurons and in permanent middle cerebral artery occlusion rats.



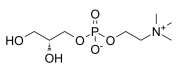
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine

(Choline Alfoscerate; Alpha-GPC; L-α-GPC)

Cat. No.: HY-17552

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine (Choline Alfoscerate) is a precursor in the biosynthesis of brain phospholipids and increases the bioavailability of choline in nervous tissue.

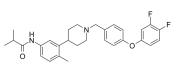


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

SNAP 94847

Cat. No.: HY-107625

SNAP 94847 is a novel, high affinity selective **melanin-concentrating hormonereceptor1 (MCHR1)** antagonist with (**K_i**= 2.2 nM, **K_d**=530 pM), it displays >80-fold and >500-fold selectivity over **MCHα1A** and **MCHD2** receptors respectively.

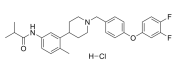


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNAP 94847 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107625A

SNAP 94847 hydrochloride is a novel, high affinity selective **melanin-concentrating hormonereceptor1 (MCHR1)** antagonist with (**K_i**= 2.2 nM, **K_d**=530 pM), it displays >80-fold and >500-fold selectivity.



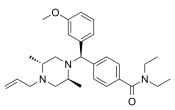
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SNC80

(NIH 10815)

Cat. No.: HY-101202

SNC80 (NIH 10815) is a potent, highly selective and non-peptide **δ-opioid receptor** agonist with a K_i of 1.78 nM and an IC_{50} of 2.73 nM. SNC80 also selectively activates **μ-δ heteromer** in HEK293 cells with an EC_{50} of 52.8 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNX-482

Cat. No.: HY-P1074

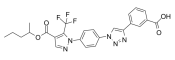
SNX-482, a peptidyl toxin of the spider Hysterocrates gigas, is a potent, high affinity, selective and voltage-dependent R-type **$Ca_V2.3$ channel** blocker with an IC_{50} of 30 nM. SNX-482 has antinociceptive effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOCE inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112913

SOCE inhibitor 1 is a **store-operated calcium entry (SOCE)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.4 μM.

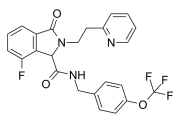


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sodium Channel inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-15736

Sodium Channel inhibitor1, one of 3-Oxoisoindoline-1-carboxamides, is a novel and selective voltage-gated sodium channel for pain treatment.

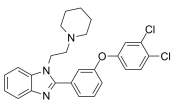


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sodium Channel inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-100257

Sodium Channel inhibitor 2 is a **sodium channel** blocker extracted from patent WO 2004011439 A2, compound 3c.

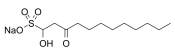


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sodium Houttuyfonate

Cat. No.: HY-N6934

Sodium Houttuyfonate is an orally active compound synthesized by combining sodium bisulfite with houttuynia. Sodium Houttuyfonate exhibits antifungal, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and cardiovascular protective activities.



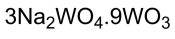
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sodium metatungstate

(Sodium polyoxotungstate; POM-1)

Cat. No.: HY-103259

Sodium metatungstate (Sodium polyoxotungstate) is a potent **ecto-nucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase (ENTPDase)** inhibitor, with K_i values of 2.58 μM, 3.26 μM, and 28.8 μM for NTPDase 1 (CD39), NTPDase 3 and NTPDase 2 respectively.



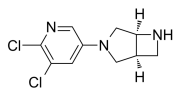
Purity: ≥93.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Sofiniclin

(ABT 894)

Cat. No.: HY-14824

Sofiniclin (ABT 894), an agonist of **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)**, is used as a potential non-stimulant research for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).



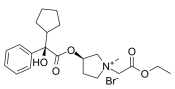
Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sofpironium bromide

(BBI 4000)

Cat. No.: HY-109013

Sofpironium bromide (BBI 4000) is an anticholinergic agent used in the study of primary axillary hyperhidrosis (PAH). Sofpironium bromide reduces sweating by inhibiting **M3 muscarinic receptors** in eccrine glands at the application site.



Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solanesol

Cat. No.: HY-N0576

Solanesol is an aliphatic terpene alcohol mainly found in Solanaceous plants, with anti-inflammatory, neuroprotective, and antimicrobial activities.

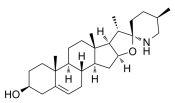
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Solasodine

(Purapuridine; Solancarpidine; Solasodin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0068

Solasodine (Purapuridine) is a steroidal alkaloid that occurs in plants of the Solanaceae family. Solasodine has neuroprotective, antifungal, hypotensive, anticancer, antiatherosclerotic, antiandrogenic and anti-inflammatory activities.



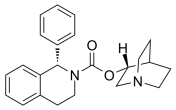
Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin

(YM905 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-A0034

Solifenacin (YM905 free base) is a novel **muscarinic receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.

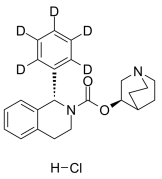


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135329

Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Solifenacin hydrochloride. Solifenacin hydrochloride is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.



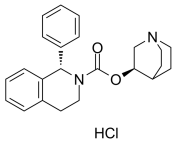
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solifenacin hydrochloride

(YM905 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-I0230

Solifenacin hydrochloride (YM905 hydrochloride) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.



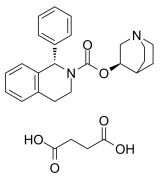
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin Succinate

(YM905)

Cat. No.: HY-A0002

Solifenacin Succinate (YM905) is a novel **muscarinic receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.

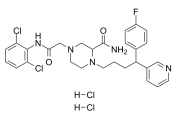


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Soluflazine

Cat. No.: HY-115366

Soluflazine is a **nucleoside transport** inhibitor with anticonvulsant action. Soluflazine can be used as an antiepileptic agent.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Somatostatin

Cat. No.: HY-P0015

Somatostatin is a tetradecapeptide which can suppress the growth hormone (GH) secretion and control the pituitary hormone secretion in human CNS.

Somatostatin

Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Somatostatin-25

Cat. No.: HY-P1547

Somatostatin-25 is a endogenous neuropeptide hormone that shows inhibitory activity against secretion of growth hormone.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Somatostatin-28 (1-12)

(1-12-Somatostatin-28)

Cat. No.: HY-P1557

Somatostatin-28 (1-12) is a somatostatin fragment that is monitored in brain tissue to track processing of somatostatin.

SANSNPAMAPRE

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Somatostatin-28 (1-14)

Cat. No.: HY-P1499

Somatostatin-28 (1-14) is an N-terminal fragment of the neuropeptide somatostatin-28.

SANSNPAMAPRERK

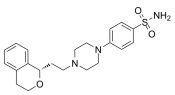
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sonepiprazole

(PNU-101387G; U-101387G)

Cat. No.: HY-14328

Sonepiprazole (PNU-101387G) is a selective **D4 dopamine** antagonist with K_is of 3.6, 10.1, 5147, and 7430 nM for rD4-Dopamine, hD4.2-Dopamine, rD2-Dopamine, and Histamine-H1 receptors, respectively.

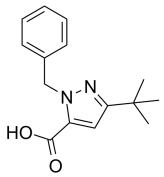


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SORT-PGRN interaction inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-115213

SORT-PGRN interaction inhibitor 1 is a potent inhibitor of the sortilin-progranulin interaction with an IC_{50} of 2 μM.



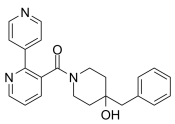
Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Soticlestat

(TAK-935; OV935)

Cat. No.: HY-109123

Soticlestat (TAK-935; OV935) is a first-in-class, potent, selective, and orally active **cholesterol 24-hydroxylase (CH24H)** inhibitor. Soticlestat has the potential for epilepsy syndromes research.



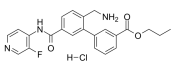
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sovesudil hydrochloride

(PHP-201 hydrochloride; AMA0076 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109191A

Sovesudil (PHP-201) hydrochloride is a potent, ATP-competitive, locally acting Rho kinase **(ROCK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.7 and 2.3 nM for ROCK-I and ROCK-II, respectively. Sovesudil hydrochloride lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) without inducing hyperemia.

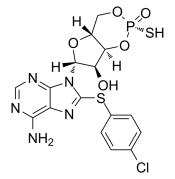


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sp-8-CPT-cAMPS

Cat. No.: HY-120994B

Sp-8-CPT-cAMPS, a cAMP analog, is a potent and selective activator of the cAMP-dependent **protein kinas A (PKA I and PKA II)**. Sp-8-CPT-cAMPS selects site A of RI compares to site A of RII by 153-fold and site B of RII compares to site B of RI by 59-fold.

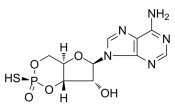


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sp-cAMPS

Cat. No.: HY-100530B

Sp-cAMPS, a cAMP analog, is potent activator of cAMP-dependent **PKA I** and **PKA II**. Sp-cAMPS is also a potent, competitive **phosphodiesterase (PDE3A)** inhibitor with a K_i of 47.6 μM. Sp-cAMPS binds the **PDE10 GAF domain** with an EC_{50} of 40 μM.

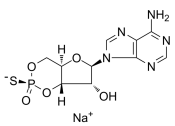


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sp-cAMPS sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-100530C

Sp-cAMPS sodium salt, a cAMP analog, is potent activator of cAMP-dependent **PKA I** and **PKA II**. Sp-cAMPS sodium salt is also a potent, competitive **phosphodiesterase (PDE3A)** inhibitor with a K_i of 47.6 μM. Sp-cAMPS sodium salt binds the **PDE10 GAF domain** with an EC_{50} of 40 μM.



Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spadin

Cat. No.: HY-P1422

Spadin, a natural peptide derived from a propeptide released in blood, is able to block the **TREK-1** (KCNK2 or K_{2p}2.1) channel activity. Spadin binds specifically to TREK-1 with an affinity of 10 nM. Spadin is an efficient antidepressant in mice.

YAPLPRWSGPIGVSWGLR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spadin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1422A

Spadin TFA, a natural peptide derived from a propeptide released in blood, is able to block the **TREK-1** (KCNK2 or K_{2p}2.1) channel activity. Spadin TFA binds specifically to TREK-1 with an affinity of 10 nM. Spadin TFA is an efficient antidepressant in mice.

YAPLPRWSGPIGVSWGLR (TFA salt)

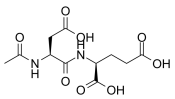
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spaglumic Acid

(N-Acetylaspartylglutamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100921

Spaglumic Acid (N-Acetylaspartylglutamic acid) is a neuropeptide found in millimolar concentrations in brain.

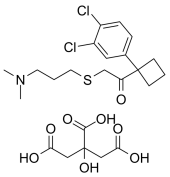


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SPD-473 citrate

Cat. No.: HY-101612

SPD-473 citrate is a **serotonin/dopamine/norepinephrine** reuptake inhibitior.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spexin

(Neuropeptide Q)

Cat. No.: HY-P1723

Spexin is a conserved peptide plays roles of neurotransmitter/neuromodulator and endocrine factor. Spexin peptide contains numerous aromatic amino acids and is probably amidated.

NWTPQAMLYLKGAQ-NH_2

Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sphingomyelin

Cat. No.: HY-113498

Sphingomyelin is a eukaryotic sphingolipid and one of the major constituents of cell membranes and particularly abundant in the myelin sheath that surrounds neuronal axons.

Sphingomyelin

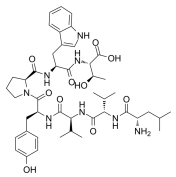
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Spinorphin

(LVV-hemorphin-4)

Cat. No.: HY-P1044

Spinorphin is an inhibitor of enkephalin-degrading enzymes. Spinorphin inhibits aminopeptidase, dipeptidyl aminopeptidase III, angiotensin-converting enzyme and enkephalinase. Spinorphin possesses an antinociceptive effect.



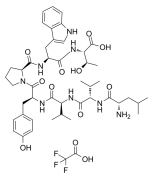
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Spinorphin TFA

(LVV-hemorphin-4 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1044A

Spinorphin TFA is an inhibitor of enkephalin-degrading enzymes. Spinorphin inhibits aminopeptidase, dipeptidyl aminopeptidase III, angiotensin-converting enzyme and enkephalinase. Spinorphin possesses an antinociceptive effect.

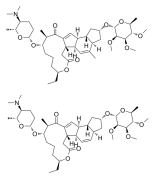


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spinosad

Cat. No.: HY-138800

Spinosad, a mixture of spinosyns A and D known as fermentation products of a soil actinomycete (Saccharopolyspora spinosa), is a biological neurotoxic insecticide with a broader action spectrum.

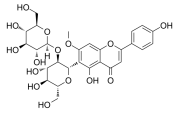


Purity: 96.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Spinosin

Cat. No.: HY-N0651

Spinosyn a C-glycoside flavonoid isolated from the seeds of Zizyphus jujube, with neuroprotective effects. Spinosin inhibits $A\beta_{1-42}$ production and aggregation via activating Nrf2/HO-1 pathway.



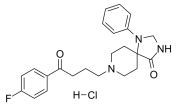
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Spiperone hydrochloride

(Spiroperidol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1371A

Spiperone hydrochloride (Spiroperidol hydrochloride) is a selective **dopamine D_2 receptor** (K_i values of 0.06 nM, 0.6 nM, 0.08 nM, ~350 nM, ~3500 nM for D_2, D_3, D_4, D_1 and D_5 receptors, respectively) and **5-HT_{2A}/5-HT_{1A} receptor** (K_is of 1 nM/49 nM)...



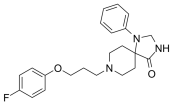
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Spiramide

(AMI-193)

Cat. No.: HY-100971

Spiramide (AMI-193) is a potent and selective antagonist of **5-HT_2** and **dopamine D2 receptor**, with K_is of 2 nM and 3 nM, respectively. Spiramide has >2000-fold selectivity for 5-HT_2 versus **5-HT_{1C}** (K_i=4300 nM) receptors.



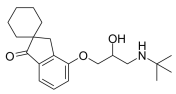
Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spirendolol

(Li 32-468; S 32-468; Substance 32468)

Cat. No.: HY-101817

Spirendolol is a **β adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

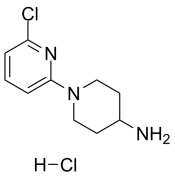


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR 57227A

Cat. No.: HY-102064

SR 57227A is a potent, orally active and selective **5-HT3 receptor** agonist, with ability to cross the blood brain barrier.

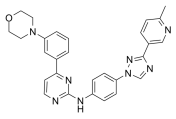


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR-3306

Cat. No.: HY-12829

SR-3306 is a selective, potent, highly brain penetrant **JNK** inhibitor.

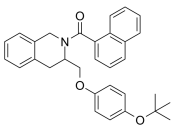


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SR10067

Cat. No.: HY-117516

SR10067 is a potent, selective and brain penetrant **Rev-Erbα/β** agonist, with IC_{50} values are 160 and 170 nM for Rev-Erbβ and Rev-Erbα, respectively. SR10067 has anxiolytic activity.

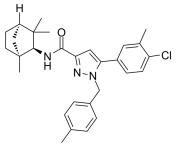


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

SR144528

Cat. No.: HY-13439

SR144528 is a potent and selective **CB2 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.6 nM.

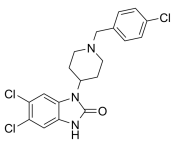


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR17018

Cat. No.: HY-111454

SR17018 is an **mu-opioid-receptor (MOR)** agonist, binding with GTPγS, with an EC_{50} of 97 nM.

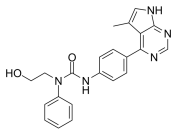


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR7826

Cat. No.: HY-19353

SR7826 is a class of bis-aryl urea derived potent, selective and orally active **LIM kinase (LIMK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 43 nM for **LIMK1**. SR7826 is >100-fold more selective for **LIMK1** than ROCK and JNK kinases.

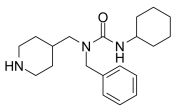


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SRI-011381

Cat. No.: HY-100347

SRI-011381 is an orally active **TGF-β** signaling agonist, exhibits neuroprotective effects.

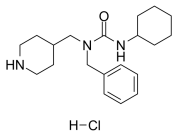


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRI-011381 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100347A

SRI-011381 hydrochloride is an orally active **TGF-β** signaling agonist, exhibits neuroprotective effects.

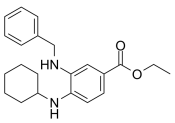


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRS11-92

Cat. No.: HY-116087

SRS11-92, a Ferrostatin-1 (Fer-1) analogue, is a potent **ferroptosis** inhibitor. SRS11-92 inhibits ferroptotic cell death induced by Erastin in HT-1080 human fibrosarcoma cells (EC_{50}=6 nM).

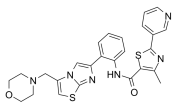


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRT 2104

Cat. No.: HY-15262

SRT 2104 is a first-in-class, highly selective and brain-permeable activator of the NAD^+ dependent deacetylase **Sirt1**, increases Sirt1 protein, but shows no effect on Sirt1 mRNA. Used in the research of diabetes mellitus and Huntington's disease.

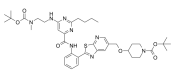


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

SRT3657

Cat. No.: HY-136094

SRT3657 is a brain-permeable activator of **SIRT1**, with neuroprotective effect.

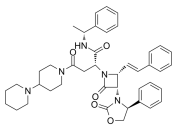


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SRX246

Cat. No.: HY-105685

SRX246 is a potent, CNS-penetrant, highly selective, orally bioavailable **vasopressin 1a (V1a) receptor** antagonist (K_i=0.3 nM for human V1a). SRX246 has no interaction at V1b and V2 receptors.

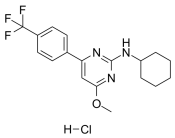


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SSD114 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103668A

SSD114 hydrochloride is a novel **$GABA_B$ receptor** positive allosteric modulator.

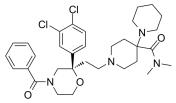


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SSR-241586

Cat. No.: HY-19456

SSR-241586 is an antagonist of **neurokinin receptors**. SSR-241586 is shown to be active in the treatment of depression, schizophrenia, urinary trouble, emesis, and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

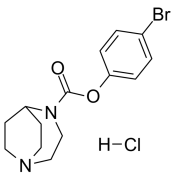


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SSR180711 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19411

SSR180711 hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and reversible **α7 acetylcholine nicotinic receptor (n-AChRs)** partial agonist. SSR180711 hydrochloride can act on rat α7 n-AChR (K_i=22 nM; IC_{50}=30 nM) and human α7 n-AChR (K_i=14 nM; IC_{50}=18 nM).

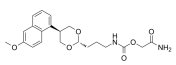


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SSR411298

Cat. No.: HY-123863

SSR411298 is an orally active, selective and reversible **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor. SSR411298 has the potential for post-traumatic stress disorder research.

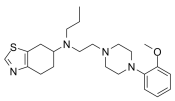


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST-836

Cat. No.: HY-15238

ST-836 is a dopamine receptor ligand; Antiparkinsonian agent.

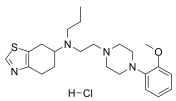


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ST-836 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15238A

ST-836 hydrochloride (compound 34) is a potent **dopamine receptor** ligand with K_i values of 4.5 nM, 132 nM for D3 and D2, respectively. ST-836 hydrochloride has the potential for Parkinson's disease.

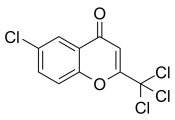


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ST034307

Cat. No.: HY-101279

ST034307 is a potent and selective **adenylyl cyclase 1 (AC1)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 2.3 μM.

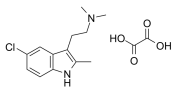


Purity: 95.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103110A

ST1936 oxalate is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT_6 receptor** agonist with K_i values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT_6**, 5-HT_7 and 5-HT_{2B} receptors, respectively. ST1936 oxalate also shows moderate affinity (Ki of 300 nM) for **human α2 adrenergic receptor**.

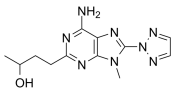


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ST3932

Cat. No.: HY-112840

ST3932 is a metabolite of ST1535, acts as an antagonist of **adenosine A_{2A} receptor**, with K_is of 8 nM and 33 nM for A_{2A} and A_1 receptors, respectively.

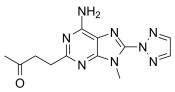


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ST4206

Cat. No.: HY-U00341

ST4206 is a potent and orally active **adenosine A2A receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 12 nM and 197 nM for adenosine A2A receptor and adenosine A1 receptor, respectively. ST4206 has the potential for Parkinsons disease research.

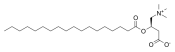


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stearoylcarnitine

Cat. No.: HY-113202

Stearoylcarnitine, a fatty ester lipid molecule, is a human endogenous metabolite. Stearoylcarnitine acts as a metabolomics biomarker for early-onset-preeclampsia and late-onset-preeclampsia.

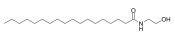


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Stearoylethanolamide

Cat. No.: HY-113015

Stearoylethanolamide is an endocannabinoid-like compound with pro-apoptotic activity.



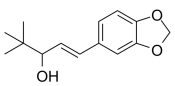
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Stiripentol

(BCX2600)

Cat. No.: HY-103392

Stiripentol (STP) is an anticonvulsant agent, which can inhibit **N-demethylation of CLB to NCLB** mediatated by CYP3A4 (noncompetitively) and CYP2C19 (competitively) with K_i of 1.59±0.07 and 0.516±0.065 μM and IC_{50} of 1.58 and 3.29 μM, respectively.

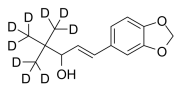


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Stiripentol-d9

Cat. No.: HY-103392S

Stiripentol-d9 (BCX2600-d9) is the deuterium labeled Stiripentol.

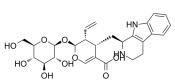


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Strictosidinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7514

Strictosidinic acid, an orally active glycoside indole monoterpene alkaloid isolated from Psychotria myriantha leaves, inhibits precursor enzymes of **5-HT** biosynthesis and reduces the 5-HT levels. Strictosidinic acid has peripheral analgesic and antipyretic activities in mice.

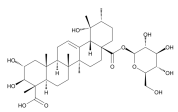


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Suavissimoside R1

Cat. No.: HY-N7025

Suavissimoside R1, isolated from the roots of Rubus parvifollus, possesses potent neuroprotective activity and has the potential to treat anti-Parkinson's disease drug.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Substance P

(Neurokinin P)

Cat. No.: HY-P0201

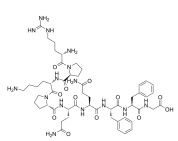
Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor** (**NK1-receptor**, **NK1R**).

Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P (1-9)

Cat. No.: HY-P1494

Substance P (1-9) is nonapeptide, which decreases the inactivation of substance P by the guinea-pig ileum and urinary bladder.

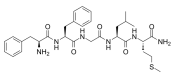


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Substance P (7-11)

Cat. No.: HY-P1492

Substance P (7-11) is a C-terminal fragment of Substance P which can cause an increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.

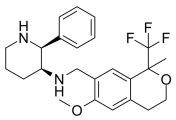


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P Receptor Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00382

Substance P Receptor Antagonist 1 has the potential function in central nervous system disorders, respiratory, inflammatory diseases and gastrointestinal disorders.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Substance P TFA

(Neurokinin P TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0201A

Substance P TFA (Neurokinin P TFA) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor** (**NK1-receptor**, **NK1R**).

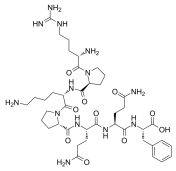
RPKPQQFFGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P(1-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1485

Substance P(1-7) is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P(1-7) gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.

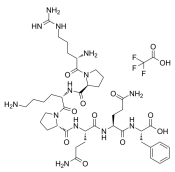


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Substance P(1-7) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1485A

Substance P(1-7) TFA is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P(1-7) TFA gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.

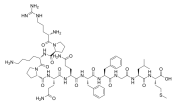


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P, Free Acid

Cat. No.: HY-P1498

Substance P, Free Acid is a native substance P analog, but shows no biological activity of substance P.

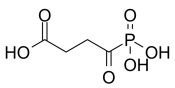


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Succinyl phosphonate

Cat. No.: HY-12688

Succinyl phosphonate is an α-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase (**KGDHC**) inhibitor, effective inhibits (**KGDHC**) in muscle, bacterial, brain, and cultured human fibroblasts.

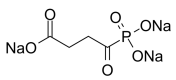


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Succinyl phosphonate trisodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-12688A

Succinyl phosphonate trisodium salt is an α-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase (**KGDHC**) inhibitor, effective inhibits (**KGDHC**) in muscle, bacterial, brain, and cultured human fibroblasts.



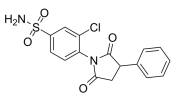
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Suclofenide

(Neosulfalepsine; PB385)

Cat. No.: HY-U00102

Suclofenide (Neosulfalepsine;PB385) is an anticonvulsant agent.



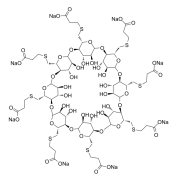
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sugammadex sodium

(Org25969)

Cat. No.: HY-B0079

Sugammadex sodium is a synthetic γ-cyclodextrin derivative, and acts as a new reversal agent for neuromuscular block.



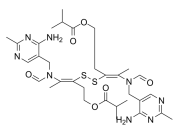
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Sulbutiamine

(Bisibuthiamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B2229

Sulbutiamine is a synthetic analogue of vitamin B1 used for the treatment of asthenia.



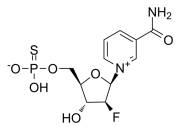
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Sulfo-ara-F-NMN

(CZ-48)

Cat. No.: HY-129522

Sulfo-ara-F-NMN (CZ-48) is a mimetic of nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN). Sulfo-ara-F-NMN acts selectively, activating **SARM1** but inhibiting **CD38** (IC_{50} around 10 μM). Sulfo-ara-F-NMN induces intracellular cyclic ADP-ribose (cADPR) production.



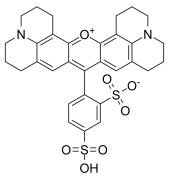
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sulforhodamine 101

(SR101)

Cat. No.: HY-101878

Sulforhodamine 101 (SR101) is an amphoteric rhodamine **red fluorescent dye** (excitation/emission: 586/605 nm).

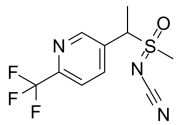


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sulfoxaflor

Cat. No.: HY-118504

Sulfoxaflor is a sulfoximine insecticide and is an agonist of **nAChR1** and **nAChR2** subtypes. Sulfoxaflor is used for the control of sap-feeding insects such as Myzus persicae, Aphis gossypii, Bemissia tabaci and Nilaparvata lugens.



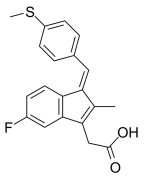
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulindac sulfide

(cis-Sulindac sulfide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1786

Sulindac sulfide is a noncompetitive **γ-secretase** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 20.2 μM for $γ_{42}$-secretase activity.

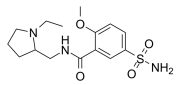


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Sulpiride

Cat. No.: HY-B1019

Sulpiride is a D2 receptor a antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class, used mainly in the treatment of psychosis associated with schizophrenia and major depressive disorder, and sometimes used in low dosage to treat anxiety and mild depression.

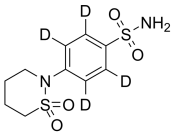


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sulthiame-d4

Cat. No.: HY-108316S

Sulthiame-d4 is the deuterium labeled Sultiame. Sultiame is a **carbonic anhydrase** inhibitor, widely used as an antiepileptic agent.

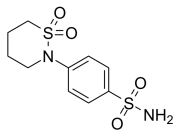


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sultiame

Cat. No.: HY-108316

Sultiame is a **carbonic anhydrase** inhibitor, widely used as an antiepileptic drug.



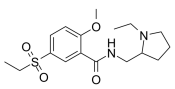
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sultopride

(LIN-1418)

Cat. No.: HY-42849

Sultopride (LIN-1418) is a selective antagonist of **dopamine D2 receptor**.



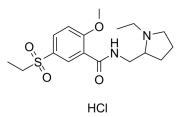
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sultopride hydrochloride

(LIN-1418 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-42849A

Sultopride hydrochloride (LIN-1418 hydrochloride) is a selective antagonist of **dopamine D2 receptor**.

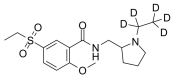


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sultopride-d5

Cat. No.: HY-42849S

Sultopride-d5 (LIN-1418-d5) is the deuterium labeled Sultopride. Sultopride (LIN-1418) is a selective antagonist of **dopamine D2 receptor**.



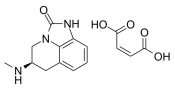
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sumanirole maleate

(U-95666E; PNU-95666)

Cat. No.: HY-70081A

Sumanirole maleate (U-95666E; PNU-95666E) is a highly selective **D2 receptor** full agonist with an ED_{50} of about 46 nM. Sumanirole was developed for the treatment of Parkinson's disease and restless leg syndrome.



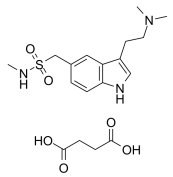
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sumatriptan succinate

(GR 43175)

Cat. No.: HY-B0121

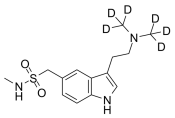
Sumatriptan succinate (GR 43175) is a serotonin1 (5-HT1) receptor agonist, which is effective in the acute treatment of migraine headache.



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sumatriptan-d6

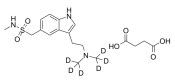
Cat. No.: HY-B0121BS1



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sumatriptan-d6 succinate

Cat. No.: HY-B0121BS

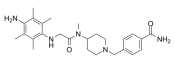


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SUN11602

Cat. No.: HY-101493

SUN11602 is a novel aniline compound with basic fibroblast growth factor-like activity.



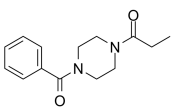
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sunifiram

(DM-235)

Cat. No.: HY-17550

Sunifiram (DM-235) is a piperazine derived ampakine-like drug which has nootropic effects in animal studies with significantly higher potency than piracetam.



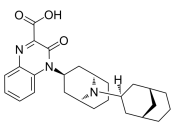
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sunobinop

(S 117957; IMB 115)

Cat. No.: HY-139583

Sunobinop (S 117957) is a modulator of the opioid receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL1).

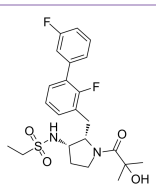


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Suntinorexton

Cat. No.: HY-137452

Suntinorexton, a heterocyclic compound, is an **orexin type 2 receptor** agonist extracted from patent WO2019027058A1, page 288.



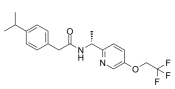
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Suvecaltamide

(MK-8998)

Cat. No.: HY-101096

Suvecaltamide (MK-8998; compound 33) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the T-type **calcium channel**.

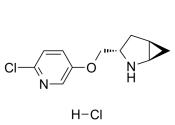


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SUVN-911

Cat. No.: HY-136146

SUVN-911 is a potent, selective, brain penetrated and orally bioavailable neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine **α4β2 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 1.5 nM. SUVN-911 has antidepressant activity.

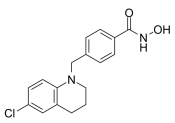


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SW-100

Cat. No.: HY-115475

SW-100, a selective **histone deacetylase 6 (HDAC6)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM, shows at least 1000-fold selectivity for HDAC6 relative to all other HDAC isozymes. SW-100 displays a significantly improved ability to cross the blood-brain-barrier.

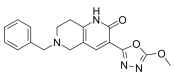


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SX-3228

Cat. No.: HY-100291

SX-3228 is a selective **benzodiazepine1** (**BZ1**) receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 17 nM.

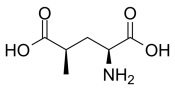


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SYM 2081

Cat. No.: HY-101310

SYM 2081 is a high-affinity ligand and potent, selective agonist of **kainate receptors**, inhibits [^{3}H]-kainate binding with an IC_{50} of 35 nM, almost 3000- and 200-fold selectivity for kainate receptors over AMPA and NMDA receptors respectively.

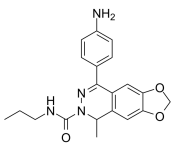


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SYM2206

Cat. No.: HY-18689

SYM2206 is a potent and non-competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM. SYM2206 blocks $Na_v1.6$-mediated persistent currents.



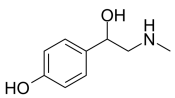
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Synephrine

(Oxedrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132

Synephrine (Oxedrine), an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



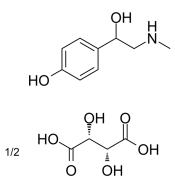
Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Synephrine hemitartrate

(Oxedrine hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132B

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hemitartrate, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hemitartrate is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



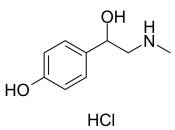
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Synephrine hydrochloride

(Oxedrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132A

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hydrochloride, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hydrochloride is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.

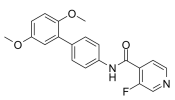


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Synta66

Cat. No.: HY-111325

Synta66 is an inhibitor of store-operated calcium entry channel **Orai**, which forms the pore of the **CRAC** channel, and used for the research of neurological disease.



Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Syntide 2

Cat. No.: HY-P0271

Syntide 2, a **Ca^{2+}**- and **calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII)** substrate peptide, selectively inhibits the gibberellin (GA) response, leaving constitutive and abscisic acid-regulated events unaffected.

PLARTLSVAGLPGKK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Syntide 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0271A

Syntide 2 (TFA), a **Ca^{2+}**- and **calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII)** substrate peptide, selectively inhibits the gibberellin (GA) response, leaving constitutive and abscisic acid-regulated events unaffected.

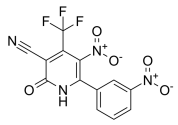
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SynuClean-D

(SC-D)

Cat. No.: HY-124876

SynuClean-D (SC-D) is an inhibitor of **α-synuclein** aggregation, disrupts mature amyloid fibrils, prevents fibril propagation, and abolishes the degeneration of dopaminergic neurons in an animal model of Parkinson's disease.



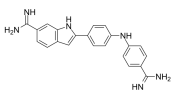
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Synucleozid

(NSC 377363)

Cat. No.: HY-135902

Synucleozid (NSC 377363) is a potent inhibitor of the **SNCA mRNA** that encodes α-synuclein protein (**IC_{50}**=1.5 μM).



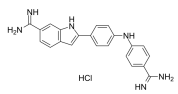
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Synucleozid hydrochloride

(NSC 377363 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-135902A

Synucleozid hydrochloride (NSC 377363 hydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of the **SNCA mRNA** that encodes α-synuclein protein (**IC_{50}**=1.5 μM).



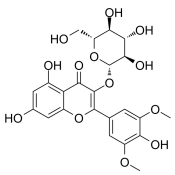
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Syringetin-3-O-glucoside

(Syringetin 3-O-β-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8194

Syringetin-3-O-glucosid (Syringetin 3-O-β-D-glucoside), a flavonol glycoside, shows relatively weak DPPH and ABTS radical scavenging activity.

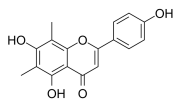


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Syzalterin

Cat. No.: HY-N1187

Syzalterin is an inhibitor of **NO** production with an **IC_{50}** of 1.87 μg/mL.

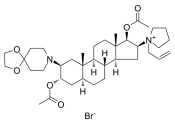


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SZ1676

Cat. No.: HY-U00162

SZ1676 is a derivative of SZ1677, which is a neuromuscular blocking agent.

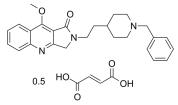


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T 82

Cat. No.: HY-U00028

T 82 is a potent **5-HT3** antagonist and **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, used for treatment of Alzheimer's Disease.

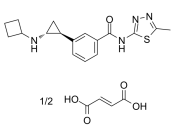


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T-448

Cat. No.: HY-122635A

T-448 is a specific, orally active and irreversible inhibitor of **lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1, an H3K4 demethylase)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 22 nM. T-448 enhances H3K4 methylation in primary cultured rat neurons.

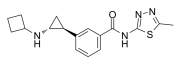


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

T-448 free base

Cat. No.: HY-122635

T-448 free base is a specific, orally active and irreversible inhibitor of **lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1, an H3K4 demethylase)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 22 nM. T-448 free base enhances H3K4 methylation in primary cultured rat neurons.

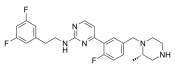


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T0467

Cat. No.: HY-139308

T0467 activates parkin mitochondrial translocation in a PINK1-dependent manner in vitro. T0467 do not induce mitochondrial accumulation of PINK1in dopaminergic neurons.



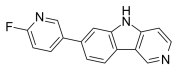
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T807

(AV-1451)

Cat. No.: HY-101184

T807 a novel **tau** positron emission tomography (PET) tracer.

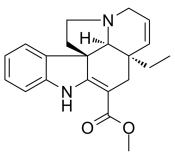


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tabersonine

Cat. No.: HY-N1431

Tabersonine is an indole alkaloid mainly isolated from Catharanthus roseus. Tabersonine disrupts Aβ(1-42) aggregation and ameliorates Aβ aggregate-induced cytotoxicity.

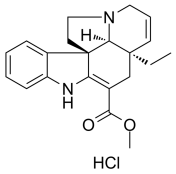


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tabersonine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N1431A

Tabersonine hydrochloride is an indole alkaloid mainly isolated from Catharanthus roseus. Tabersonine disrupts Aβ(1-42) aggregation and ameliorates Aβ aggregate-induced cytotoxicity.



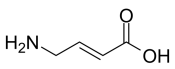
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TACA

(trans-4-Aminocrotonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100800

TACA (trans-4-Aminocrotonic acid) is a potent agonist of **$GABA_A$** and **$GABA_C$ receptors** (K_D= 0.6 μM). TACA also is GABA uptake inhibitor and substrate for GABA-T. TACA produces late biphasic responses in the MPG neurons.

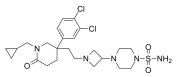


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tachykinin angatonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00392

Tachykinin angatonist 1 is a **neurokinin receptor** antagonist extracted from patent US5968923, compound example 32.

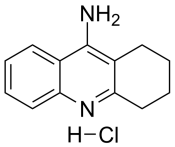


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tacrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1488

Tacrine hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of both **AChE** and **BChE**, with **IC_{50}**s of 31 nM and 25.6 nM, respectively. Tacrine hydrochloride is also a **NMDAR** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 26 μM. Tacrine hydrochloride can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

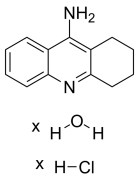


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tacrine hydrochloride (hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B2244

Tacrine hydrochloride (hydrate) is an inhibitor of both **acetyl** (**AChE**) and **butyryl-cholinestrase** (**BChE**) with **IC_{50}**s of 31 nM and 25.6 nM, respectively.



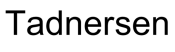
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tadnersen

(BIIB078; IONIS-C9Rx)

Cat. No.: HY-132581

Tadnersen (BIIB078), an antisense oligonucleotide (ASO), selectively targets **C9ORF72** transcript variants 1 and 3 that carry the expansion.

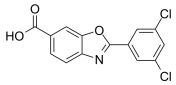


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tafamidis

Cat. No.: HY-14852

Tafamidis is a potent and selective **transthyretin (TTR)** stabilizer, shows comparable potency and efficacy to the mutumant homotetramers V30M-TTR, V122I-TTR and wild type WT-TTR, with **EC_{50}**s of 2.7-3.2 μM. Tafamidis inhibits amyloidogenesis.

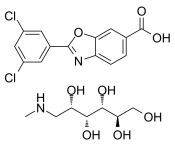


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tafamidis meglumine

(Fx-1006A) Cat. No.: HY-14852A

Tafamidis meglumine (Fx-1006A) is a potent and selective **transthyretin (TTR)** stabilizer, shows comparable potency and efficacy to the mutumant homotetramers V30M-TTR, V122I-TTR and wild type WT-TTR, with EC_{50}s of 2.7-3.2 μM. Tafamidis meglumine inhibits amyloidogenesis.

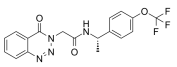


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-041

(NBI-1065846) Cat. No.: HY-132228

TAK-041 is a potent and selective **GPR139** agonist with an EC_{50} of 22 nM. TAK-041 has the potential for the research of negative symptoms associated with schizophrenia.

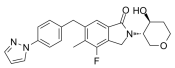


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-071

Cat. No.: HY-122190

TAK-071 is a novel, potent and highly selective **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 1 (M1R)** positive allosteric modulator. EC_{50} of TAK-071 M1R agonist activities is 520 nM.

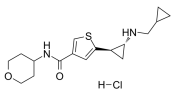


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-418

Cat. No.: HY-138830

TAK-418 is a selective, orally active **LSD1 (KDM1A)** enzyme inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.9 nM. TAK-418 unlocks aberrant epigenetic machinery and improves autism symptoms in neurodevelopmental disorder models.

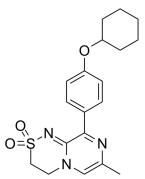


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-653

Cat. No.: HY-115864

TAK-653, an **AMPA** receptor potentiator with minimal agonistic activity, produces an antidepressant-like effect with a favorable safety profile in rats.

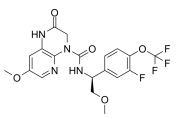


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK-915

Cat. No.: HY-103493

TAK-915 is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **phosphodiesterase 2A (PDE2A)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.61 nM. TAK-915 is >4100-fold more selectivity for **PDE2A** than PDE1A.

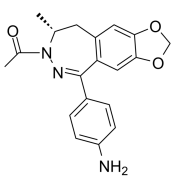


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Talampanel

(GYKI-53773; LY-300164) Cat. No.: HY-15079

Talampanel (LY300164) is an orally and selective α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate (AMPA) receptor antagonis with anti-seizure activity. Talampanel (IVAX) has neuroprotective effects in rodent stroke models.

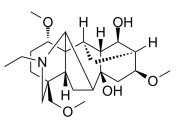


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Talatisamine

Cat. No.: HY-N0663

Talatisamine, a aconitum alkaloid, is specific **K^+ channel** blocker. Talatisamine attenuates beta-amyloid oligomers induced neurotoxicity in cultured cortical neurons.

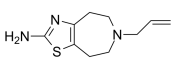


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Talipexole

(B-HT 920) Cat. No.: HY-A0040

Talipexole (B-HT920) is a dopamine agonist that has been proposed as an antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Dopamine Receptor B-HT920 is a selective alpha 2-adrenoceptor agonist.

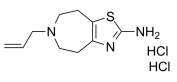


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talipexole dihydrochloride

(B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0008

Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.

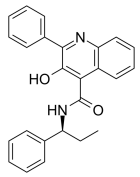


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Talnetant
(SB 223412)

Cat. No.: HY-14552

Talnetant (SB 223412) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist (ki=1.4 nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 uM.

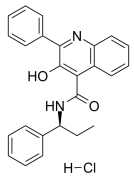


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Talnetant hydrochloride
(SB 223412 hydrochloride; SB 223412-A)

Cat. No.: HY-14552A

Talnetant Hcl(SB 223412 Hcl) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist(ki=1.4 nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 uM.

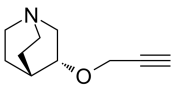


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talsaclidine

Cat. No.: HY-128855

Talsaclidine is a muscarinic agonist with preferential neuron-stimulating properties. Talsaclidine is a full agonist at the **M1** subtype, and as a partial agonist at the **M2** and M3 subtypes.

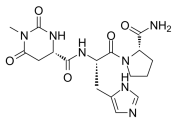


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Taltirelin
(TA-0910)

Cat. No.: HY-B0596

Taltirelin (TA0910) is a superagonist at **thyrotropin-releasing hormone receptor (TRH-R)** with an IC_{50} of 910 nM and EC_{50} of 36 nM for stimulating an increase in cytosolic Ca^{2+} concentration (Ca^{2+} release).

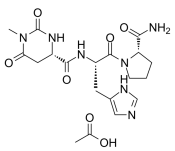


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taltirelin acetate
(TA-0910 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0596A

Taltirelin acetate (TA-0910 acetate) is a superagonist at **thyrotropin-releasing hormone receptor (TRH-R)** with an IC_{50} of 910 nM and EC_{50} of 36 nM for stimulating an increase in cytosolic Ca^{2+} concentration (Ca^{2+} release).

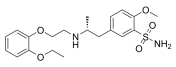


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamsulosin
((R)-(-)-YM12617 free base; LY253351 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661

Tamsulosin ((R)-(-)-YM12617 free base) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia. Tamsulosin attenuates abdominal aortic aneurysm growth in animal models.

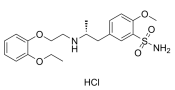


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamsulosin hydrochloride
((R)-(-)-YM12617; LY253351)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661A

Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia. Tamsulosin hydrochloride attenuates abdominal aortic aneurysm growth in animal models.

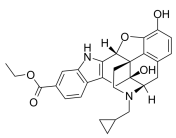


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAN-452

Cat. No.: HY-136208

TAN-452 is an orally active, selective peripherally acting **δ-opioid receptor (DOR)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.47 nM and a K_b of 0.21 nM.

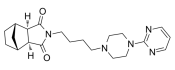


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tandospirone
(SM-3997)

Cat. No.: HY-14558

Tandospirone (SM-3997) is a potent and selective **5-HT_{1A}** receptor partial agonist, with a K_i of 27 nM. Tandospirone has anxiolytic and antidepressant activities. Tandospirone can be used for the research of the central nervous system disorders and the underlying mechanisms.

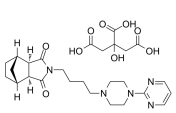


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tandospirone citrate
(SM-3997 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0061

Tandospirone citrate is a potent and selective 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist (Ki = 27 nM) that displays selectivity over SR-2, SR-1C, α1, α2, D1 and D2 receptors (Ki values ranging from 1300-41000 nM).

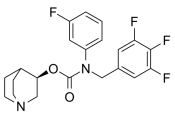


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tarafenacin

(SVT-40776) Cat. No.: HY-14825

Tarafenacin(SVT-40776) is a highly selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist (Ki= 0.19 nM), ~200 fold selectivity over M2 receptor. IC50 value: 0.19 nM (Ki) Target: M3 muscarinic receptor in vitro: SVT-40776 is highly selective for M(3) over M(2) receptors (Ki = 0.19 nmol.

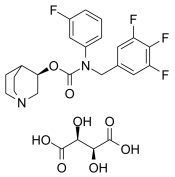


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tarafenacin D-tartrate

(SVT-40776 D-tartrate) Cat. No.: HY-14825A

Tarafenacin D-tartrate (SVT-40776 D-tartrate) is a highly selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist (Ki= 0.19 nM), ~200 fold selectivity over M2 receptor.

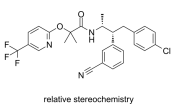


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taranabant racemate

(MK-0364 racemate) Cat. No.: HY-10013A

Taranabant racemate (MK-0364 racemate) is an antagonist and/or inverse agonist of the **Cannabinoid-1** (**CB1**) **receptor** extracted from patent WO 2004048317 A1.

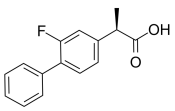


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tarenflurbil

((R)-Flurbiprofen; MPC7869) Cat. No.: HY-10291

Tarenflurbil ((R)-Flurbiprofen) is the R-enantiomer of the racemate NSAID Flurbiprofen, Tarenflurbil ((R)-Flurbiprofen) inhibits the binding of [^{3}H]9-cis-RA to **RXRα** LBD with **IC_{50}** of 75 μM. Tarenflurbil can be used for Alzheimer's disease research.

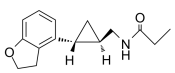


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tasimelteon

(BMS-214778; VEC-162) Cat. No.: HY-14803

Tasimelteon (BMS-214778) is an orally active and selective **dual melatonin receptor agonist (DMRA)**. Tasimelteon has 2.1-4.4 times greater affinity for the MT2 receptor than for the MT1 receptor.



Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAT-DEF-Elk-1

(TDE) Cat. No.: HY-P2262

TAT-DEF-Elk-1 (TDE) is a cell-penetrating peptide inhibitor of **Elk-1**, mimics and specifically interferes with the DEF domain of Elk-1.

GRKKRRQRRRPPSPAKLSFQFPSSGSAQVHI

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAT-DEF-Elk-1 TFA

(TDE TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P2262A

TAT-DEF-Elk-1 TFA (TDE TFA) is a cell-penetrating peptide inhibitor of **Elk-1**, mimics and specifically interferes with the DEF domain of Elk-1.

GRKKRRQRRRPPSPAKLSFQFPSSGSAQVHI (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TAT-GluA2 3Y

Cat. No.: HY-P2259

TAT-GluA2 3Y, an interference peptide, blocks long-term depression (LTD) at glutamatergic synapses by disrupting the endocytosis of **AMPAR**. TAT-GluA2 3Y can alleviate Pentobarbital-induced spatial memory deficits and synaptic depression.

YGRKKRRQRRRYKEGYNVYG

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tat-NR2B9c

(Tat-NR2Bct; NA-1) Cat. No.: HY-P0117

Tat-NR2B9c (Tat-NR2Bct; NA-1) is a **postsynaptic density-95 (PSD-95)** inhibitor, with **EC_{50}** values of 6.7 nM and 670 nM for PSD-95d2 (PSD-95 PDZ domain 2) and PSD-95d1, respectively.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIESDV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tat-NR2B9c TFA

(Tat-NR2Bct TFA; NA-1 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0117A

Tat-NR2B9c TFA (Tat-NR2Bct TFA) is a postsynaptic density-95 (PSD-95) inhibitor, with **EC_{50}** values of 6.7 nM and 670 nM for PSD-95d2 (PSD-95 PDZ domain 2) and PSD-95d1, respectively.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIESDV (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tat-NR2Baa

Cat. No.: HY-P2307

Tat-NR2BAA is the **control peptide** of Tat-NR2B9c (HY-P0117), inactive. The sequence of Tat-NR2BAA is similar to Tat-NR2B9c, but it has a double-point mutation in the COOH terminal tSXV motif, making it incapable of binding PSD-95.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIEADA

Purity: 96.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tat-NR2Baa TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2307A

Tat-NR2BAA TFA is the control peptide of Tat-NR2B9c (HY-P0117), inactive. The sequence of Tat-NR2BAA TFA is similar to Tat-NR2B9c, but it has a double-point mutation in the COOH terminal tSXV motif, making it incapable of binding PSD-95.

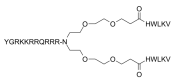
YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIEADA (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAT-P4-(DATC5)2

Cat. No.: HY-P2298

TAT-P4-(DATC5)2 is a high-affinity peptide inhibitor of the **PICK1 (protein interacting with C kinase-1) PDZ domain**, with a K_i of 1.7 nM. TAT-P4-(DATC5)2 attenuats the reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats.

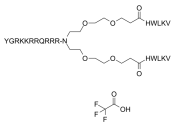


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAT-P4-(DATC5)2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2298A

TAT-P4-(DATC5)2 TFA is a high-affinity peptide inhibitor of the **PICK1 (protein interacting with C kinase-1) PDZ domain**, with a K_i of 1.7 nM. TAT-P4-(DATC5)2 TFA attenuats the reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tau Peptide (275-305) (Repeat 2 domain)

Cat. No.: HY-P2516

Tau Peptide (275-305) (Repeat 2 domain) is the Alzheimer's tau fragment R2, corresponding to the second repeat unit of the microtubule-binding domain, which is believed to be pivotal to the biochemical properties of full tau protein.

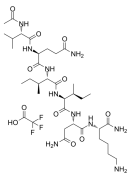
VQIINKKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIKHVPGGGS

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tau protein (592-597), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1707A

Tau protein (592-597), human TFA is a peptide fragment of human Tau protein. The dysfunction of Tau protein is involved in neurodegeneration and dementia.

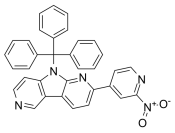


Purity: 97.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tau tracer 1

Cat. No.: HY-134879

Tau tracer 1 is a Tau tracer used for imaging Tau protein aggregates. Tau tracer 1 can be used to diagnose neurodegenerative diseases.



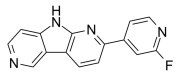
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tau tracer 2

(PI-2620)

Cat. No.: HY-134880

Tau tracer 2 (PI-2620) is a Tau tracer used for imaging Tau protein aggregates. Tau tracer 2 can be used to diagnose neurodegenerative diseases.



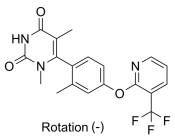
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tavapadon

(PF-06649751; CVL-751)

Cat. No.: HY-119486

Tavapadon (PF-06649751) is an orally active and highly selective **dopamine D1/D5 receptor** partial agonist. Tavapadon is effective in enabling movement and reducing disability and has the potential for Parkinson's disease.

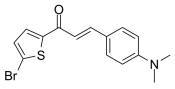


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TB5

Cat. No.: HY-100975

TB5 is a potent, selective and reversible inhibitor of **hMAO-B** with a K_i value of 0.11±0.01 μM.

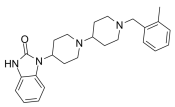


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

TBPB

Cat. No.: HY-14562

TBPB is an allosteric M1 mAChR agonist(EC50=289 nM) that regulates amyloid processing and produces antipsychotic-like activity in rats.

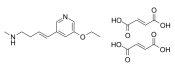


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

TC-2559 difumarate

Cat. No.: HY-136207

TC-2559 idifumarate is a CNS-selective, orally active **α4β2** subtype of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) partial agonist (EC_{50}=0.18 μM). TC-2559 difumarate shows selectivity for α4β2 over α2β4, α4β4 and α3β4 receptors, with EC_{50}s in the range of 10-30 μM. Antinociceptive effect.

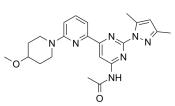


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-G 1004

Cat. No.: HY-14365

TC-G 1004 (compound 16j) is an orally active **A_{2A} adenosine receptor** antagonist, with **K_i** values of 0.44 nM and 80 nM for hA_{2A} and hA_1, respectively.

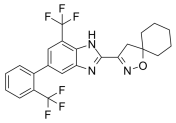


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-I 2014

Cat. No.: HY-110199

TC-I 2014 (compound 5) is a potent and orally active Benzimidazole-containing **transient receptor potential melastatin 8 (TRPM8)** antagonist, with **IC_{50}** values of 0.8 nM, 3.0 nM and 4.4 nM for canine, human and rat channels respectively.

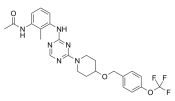


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

TC-N 1752

Cat. No.: HY-107405

TC-N 1752 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **Nav1.7**, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.17 μM, 0.3 μM, 0.4 μM, 1.1 μM and 2.2 μM at **hNav1.7**, **hNav1.3**, **hNav1.4**, **hNaV1.5** and **rNav1.8**, respectively. TC-N 1752 also inhibits tetrodotoxin-sensitive sodium channels.

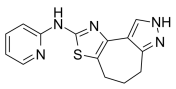


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-N 22A

Cat. No.: HY-18679

TC-N 22A is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-permeable **$mGlu_4$** PAM with an **EC_{50}** of 9 nM in human $mGlu_4$-expressing BHK cells. TC-N 22A is less active (EC_{50}>10 μM) in agonist and PAM model at mGlu 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 receptors.

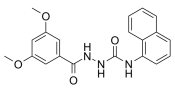


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-O 9311

Cat. No.: HY-101777

TC-O 9311 is a potent **orphan G protein-coupled receptor 139 (GPR139)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 39 nM.

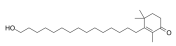


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

tCFA15

Cat. No.: HY-104031

tCFA15 is a trimethyl cyclohexenonic long chain fatty alcohol containing 15 carbon atoms on the side chain, promotes the differentiation of neurons, and may regulates **Notch** signaling.



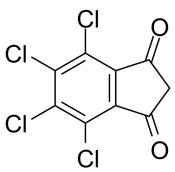
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCID

(4,5,6,7-Tetrachloroindan-1,3-dione)

Cat. No.: HY-18638

TCID (4,5,6,7-Tetrachloroindan-1,3-dione) is a potent and selective **neuronal ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase (UCH-L3)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.6 μM. TCID diminishes glycine transporter GlyT2 ubiquitination in brainstem and spinal cord primary neurons.

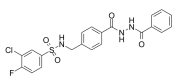


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TCN 201

Cat. No.: HY-13457

TCN 201 is a potent, selective and non-competitive antagonist of **GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor**, with a **pIC_{50}** of 6.8. TCN 201 is selective for GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor over GluN1/GluN2B NMDA receptor (**pIC_{50}**<4.3).

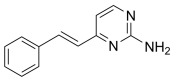


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCN238

Cat. No.: HY-14419

TCN238 is an orally bioavailable **mGlu4** receptor positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with an EC_{50} of 1 μM.

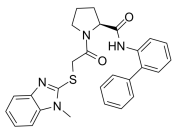


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCS 1102

Cat. No.: HY-10900

TCS 1102 is a potent, dual orexin receptor antagonist (Ki values are 0.2 and 3 nM for OX2 and OX1 receptors respectively). IC50 value: 0.2 nM (Ki, OX2 receptor); 3 nM (Ki, OX1 receptor)
Target: OX2 and OX1 receptor TCS-1102 (10 and 20 mg/kg, i.p.

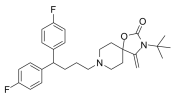


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

TDN345

Cat. No.: HY-101669

TDN345 is a Ca^{2+} antagonist, used for the treatment of vascular and senile dementia including Alzheimer's disease.



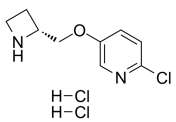
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tebanicline dihydrochloride

(Ebanicline dihydrochloride; ABT-594 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14316A

Tebanicline dihydrochloride (Ebanicline dihydrochloride) is a **nAChR** modulator with potent, orally effective analgesic activity. It inhibits the binding of cytisine to α4β2 neuronal nAChRs with a K_i of 37 pM.



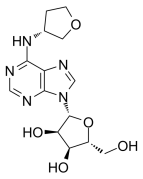
Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tecadenoson

(CVT-510)

Cat. No.: HY-19661

Tecadenoson (CVT-510) is a selective **A1 adenosine receptor** agonist.



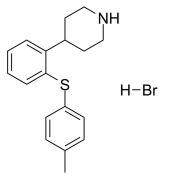
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tedatioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA24530 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-101755

Tedatioxetine (Lu AA24530) hydrobromide acts as a serotonin and norepinephrine (NE)-preferring triple reuptake inhibitor (TRI) and **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2C}**, **5-HT_3** and **α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor** antagonist
. ,.



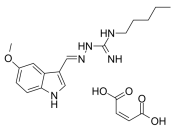
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tegaserod maleate

(SDZ-HTF-919; HTF-919)

Cat. No.: HY-14153A

Tegaserod maleate is a selective **5-HT_4** receptor partial agonist and a **5-HT_{2B}** receptor antagonist. Tegaserod maleate exhibits a promotile effect throughout the gastrointestinal (GI) tract.



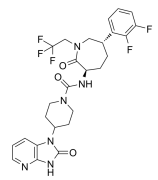
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Telcagepant

(MK-0974)

Cat. No.: HY-32709

Telcagepant (MK-0974) is an orally active **calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.77 nM and 1.2 nM for human and rhesus CGRP receptors, respectively.

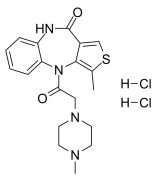


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Telenzepine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1789A

Telenzepine dihydrochloride is a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.94 nM. Telenzepine dihydrochloride inhibits gastric acid secretion and has antiulcer effects.



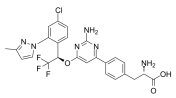
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Telotristat

(LP-778902)

Cat. No.: HY-13055B

Telotristat (LP-778902) is a potent **tryptophan hydroxylase** inhibitor with an in vivo IC_{50} of 0.028 μM.

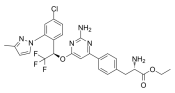


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Telotristat ethyl

(LX1032; LX1606) Cat. No.: HY-13055A

Telotristat ethyl (LX1032) is a novel, orally-delivered inhibitor of **tryptophan hydroxylase** that reduces serotonin production.

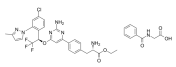


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Telotristat etiprate

(LX1606 Hippurate) Cat. No.: HY-13055

Telotristat etiprate (LX1606 Hippurate) is a novel, orally-delivered inhibitor of **tryptophan hydroxylase** that reduces serotonin production.

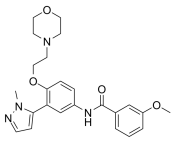


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Temanogrel

(APD791) Cat. No.: HY-10560

Temanogrel is a highly selective **5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** antagonist with a **K$_i$** of 4.9 nM.

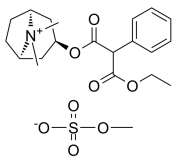


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tematropium

(CDDD3602; HGP6) Cat. No.: HY-U00203

Tematropium (CDDD3602) is a soft anticholinergics.

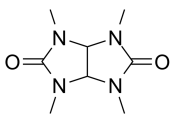


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temgicoluril

(Tetramethylglycoluril; Mebicar) Cat. No.: HY-139584

Tetramethylglycerol (Tetramethylglycoluril) is a small molecule that acts on **GABA Receptor**, with anti-anxiety activity.

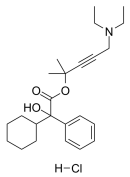


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Temiverine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00055

Temiverine hydrochloride is a synthesized drug that is expected to have anticholinergic action.

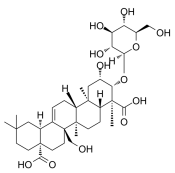


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenuifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0702

Tenuifolin is a triterpene isolated from Polygala tenuifolia Willd, has neuroprotective effects. Tenuifolin reduces Aβ secretion by inhibiting **β-secretase**.

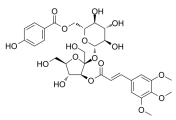


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Tenuifoliside A

Cat. No.: HY-N6076

Tenuifoliside A is isolated from Polygala tenuifolia, has anti-apoptotic and antidepressant-like effects. Tenuifoliside A exhibits its neneurotrophic effects and promotes cell proliferation through the **ERK/CREB/BDNF** signal pathway in C6 cells.

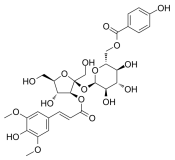


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tenuifoliside B

Cat. No.: HY-N4268

Tenuifoliside B, a component isolated from Polygalae Radix, inhibits potassium cyanide (KCN)-induced hypoxia and scopolamine-induced memory impairment. Tenuifoliside B shows potential cognitive improvement and cerebral protective effects.

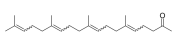


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Teprenone

(Geranylgeranylacetone) Cat. No.: HY-B0779

Teprenone is an anti-ulcer drug, and works as an inducer of heat shock proteins (**HSPs**).

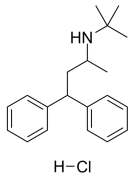


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Terodiline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16489A

Terodiline hydrochloride is an **M1**-selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with K_bs of 15, 160, 280, and 198 nM in rabbit vas deferens (M1), atria (M2), bladder (M3) and ileal muscle (M3), respectively. Terodiline hydrochloride also is a Ca^{2+} blocker.



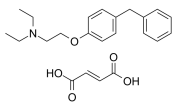
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Tesmilifene fumarate

(DPPE fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-101179

Tesmilifene fumarate (DPPE fumarate), an H_{1C} **receptor** antagonist, potentiates a wide range of cytotoxics and even to offer some protection of normal cells.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tetanus toxin (830-843)

Cat. No.: HY-P1754

Tetanus toxin (830-843) is a powerful neurotoxin that reaches by retroaxonal transport and transcytosis the cytoplasm ofspinal inhibitory intemeurons and blocks their ability to release neurotransmitters.

QYIKANSKFIGITE

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetanus toxin (830-843) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1754A

Tetanus toxin (830-843) TFA is a powerful neurotoxin that reaches by retroaxonal transport and transcytosis the cytoplasm ofspinal inhibitory intemeurons and blocks their ability to release neurotransmitters.

QYIKANSKFIGITE (TFA salt)

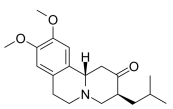
Purity: 96.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tetrabenazine

(Ro 1-9569)

Cat. No.: HY-B0590

Tetrabenazine is a VMAT-inhibitor used for treatment of hyperkinetic movement disorder. Target: Others tetrabenazine (TBZ), a monoamine-depleting and a dopamine-receptor-blocking drug.



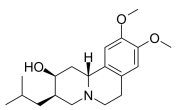
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tetrabenazine Metabolite

((-)-β-Dihydrotetrabenazine; (-)-β-HTBZ)

Cat. No.: HY-G0025

Tetrabenazine Metabolite is an active metabolite of Tetrabenazine. Tetrabenazine Metabolite is a vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (**VMAT2**) inhibitor with a high affinity (K_i=13.4 nM).



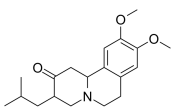
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrabenazine Racemate

(Ro 1-9569 Racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0590A

Tetrabenazine Racemate (Ro 1-9569 Racemate) is a selective and reversible inhibitor of vesicular monoamine transporter-2 (VMAT-2).



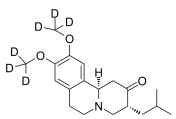
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tetrabenazine-d6

(Ro 1-9569-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0590S

Tetrabenazine D6 is the deuterium labeled Tetrabenazine, which is a VMAT-inhibitor used for treatment of hyperkinetic movement disorder.

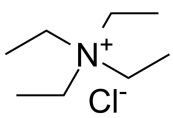


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Tetraethylammonium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1793

Tetraethylammonium chloride is a non-selective **potassium channel** blocker. Tetraethylammonium chloride is a good substrate for organic cation transporter (OCTN1). Tetraethylammonium chloride antitumor properties.

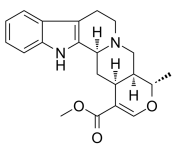


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Tetrahydroalstonine

Cat. No.: HY-N1163

Tetrahydroalstonine, a indole alkaloid isolated from the fruits of Rhazya stricta, is a selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** antagonist.



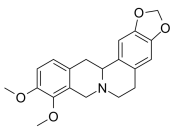
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydroberberine

(Canadine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0925

Tetrahydroberberine is an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from corydalis tuber; has micromolar affinity for dopamine D(2) (pK(i) = 6.08) and 5-HT(1A) (pK(i) = 5.38) receptors but moderate to no affinity for other relevant serotonin receptors (5-HT(1B), 5-HT(1D), 5-HT(3), and 5-HT(4);...



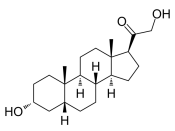
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone

(Tetrahydro-11-deoxycorticosterone)

Cat. No.: HY-113346

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone, an neurosteroid, is a potent positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **$GABA_A$ receptor**. Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone has potent neuroinhibitory properties.



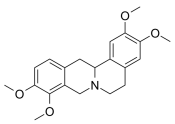
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydropalmatine

(DL-Tetrahydropalmatine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0300

Tetrahydropalmatine possesses analgesic effects. Tetrahydropalmatine acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of **dopamine** to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.



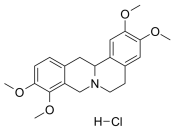
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride

(DL-Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0300A

Tetrahydropalmatine (DL-Tetrahydropalmatine) hydrochloride possesses analgesic effects. Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of **dopamine** to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.

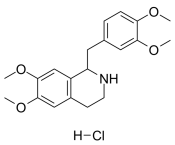


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tetrahydropapaverine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0137

Tetrahydropapaverine hydrochloride is one of the Tetrahydroisoquinolines. Tetrahydropapaverine hydrochloride has neurotoxic effects on dopamine neurons.



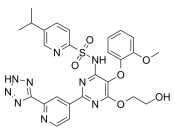
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tezosentan

(RO 610612)

Cat. No.: HY-17351

Tezosentan (RO 610612) is an **endothelin (ET)** receptor antagonist, with **pA_2s** of 9.5, 7.7 for ET_A and ET_B receptors, respectively.

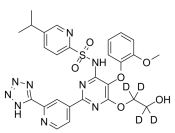


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tezosentan-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17351S

Tezosentan-d4 (RO 610612-d4) is the deuterium labeled Tezosentan. Tezosentan (RO 610612) is an **endothelin (ET)** receptor antagonist, with **pA_2s** of 9.5, 7.7 for ET_A and ET_B receptors, respectively.

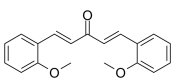


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

TFEB activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-135825

TFEB activator 1 is an orally effective, mTOR-independent activator of **TFEB**. TFEB activator 1 significantly promotes the nuclear translocation of Flag-TFEB with an **EC_{50}** of 2167 nM.

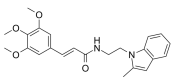


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TG4-155

Cat. No.: HY-18971

TG4-155 is a potent, brain-permeant and selective **EP2 receptor** antagonist with a **K_i** of 9.9 nM. TG4-155 shows low nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2 and DP1.

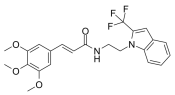


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TG6-10-1

Cat. No.: HY-16978

TG6-10-1 is an **EP2** antagonist, shows low-nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2, >300-fold selectivity over human EP3, EP4, and IP receptors, 100-fold selectivity over EP1 receptors.

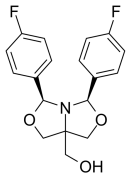


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

TH-237A

(meso-GS 164) Cat. No.: HY-11054

TH-237A(meso-GS 164) is a novel neuroprotective agent exhibiting favorable permeation across the blood brain barrier.

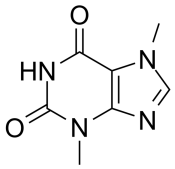


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Theobromine

(3,7-Dimethylxanthine) Cat. No.: HY-N0138

Theobromine is a methylxanthine found in cacao beans which can inhibit **adenosine receptor A1** (**AR1**) signaling.

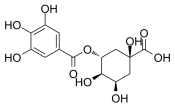


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Theogallin

(3-Galloylquinic acid) Cat. No.: HY-122924

Theogallin (3-Galloylquinic acid) is an active ingredient in decaffeinated green tea extract. Theogallin has antidepressive and cognition enhancing effect.

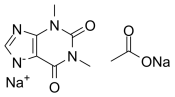


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Theophyllol

Cat. No.: HY-B0809B

Theophyllol (theophylline sodium acetate) can alter calcium levels in subcellular fractions of rat brain cortex.

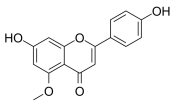


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thevetiaflavone

(Apigenin-5-methyl ether) Cat. No.: HY-N1157

Thevetiaflavone could upregulate the expression of **Bcl2** and downregulate that of **Bax** and **caspase3**.

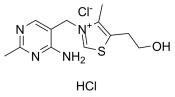


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride; Vitamin B1 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0680

Thiamine hydrochloride (Thiamine chloride hydrochloride) is an essential micronutrient needed as a cofactor for many central metabolic enzymes.

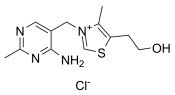


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Thiamine monochloride

(Vitamin B1) Cat. No.: HY-A0100

Thiamine monochloride (Vitamin B1) is an essential vitamin that plays an important role in cellular production of energy from ingested food and enhances normal neuronal actives.

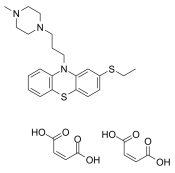


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Thiethylperazine dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1794A

Thiethylperazine dimaleate is a phenothiazine derivate, and an orally active **dopamine D2-receptor** and **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Thiethylperazine dimaleate is also a slective **ABCC1**activator that reduces amyloid-β (Aβ) load in mice.

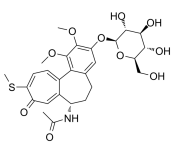


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiocolchicoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0301

Thiocolchicoside is a competitive **γ-aminobutyric acid type A ($GABA_A$A) receptor** antagonist and **glycine receptor** agonist in the central nervous system. Thiocolchicoside is a semisynthetic sulfur derivative of colchicoside.

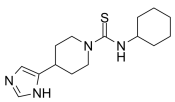


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Thioperamide

(MR-12842) Cat. No.: HY-12206

Thioperamide (MR-12842) is a potent, orally available, brain penetrant and selective **H3 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 4.3 nM for inhibition of [^{3}H]histamine release. Thioperamide inhibits [^{3}H]histamine synthesis with a K_i of 31 nM.



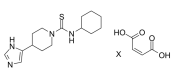
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioperamide maleate

(MR-12842 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-12206A

Thioperamide maleate (MR-12842 maleate) is a potent, orally available, brain penetrant and selective **H3 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 4.3 nM for inhibition of [^{3}H]histamine release. Thioperamide maleate inhibits [^{3}H]histamine synthesis with a K_i of 31 nM.

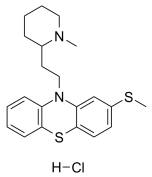


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioridazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965

Thioridazine hydrochloride, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities. Thioridazine hydrochloride is also a potent inhibitor of **PI3K-Akt-mTOR** signaling pathways with anti-angiogenic effect.



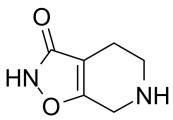
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

THIP

(Gaboxadol)

Cat. No.: HY-10232

THIP (Gaboxadol) is a selective δ-aminobutyric acid type A receptor (**δ-GABAAR**) agonist, functionally selective GABAAR ligand, exhibits agonism at α4β1δ, α4β3δ and weak antagonism at αβγ and α4β2δ GABAARs.

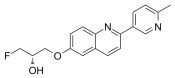


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

THK-5470

Cat. No.: HY-141682

THK-5470, a **monoamine oxidase-B (MAO-B)** imaging probe, could be used for neurological diseases study. THK-5470 shows remarkably high binding affinity against **MAO-B** with an IC_{50} value of 4.2 nM, low binding affinity against **tau** with an IC_{50} value of 4462 nM.

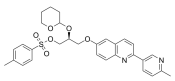


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

THK-5475

Cat. No.: HY-141681

THK-5475 is a precursor of THK-5470, a **monoamine oxidase-B(MAO-B)** imaging probe, could be used for neurological diseases study (from patent EP2019-846498).

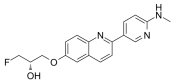


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

THK5351

Cat. No.: HY-101183

THK5351 can be radiolabeled and used as a radiotracer for in vivo imaging of **tau** pathology in the brain.

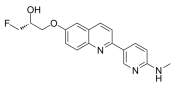


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

THK5351 (R enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-101183A

THK5351 R enantiomer is an R enantiomer of THK5351.

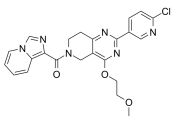


Purity: 95.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

THPP-1

Cat. No.: HY-117604

THPP-1, a SGC chemical probe, is a potent and orally bioavailable **phosphodiesterase 10A (PDE10A)** inhibitor, with K_i values of 1 nM and 1.3 nM for human and rat PDE10A, respectively. THPP-1 has excellent pharmacokinetic properties in preclinical species.



Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Thrombin (MW 37kDa)

Cat. No.: HY-114164

Thrombin (MW 37kDa) is a Na^+-activated, allosteric serine protease that plays opposing functional roles in blood coagulation. Thrombin recognition sequence and can be used to digest GST-tagged proteins.

Thrombin

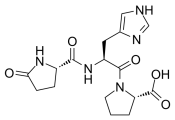
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1000 U, 2000 U

Thyrotropin-Releasing Hormone (TRH), Free Acid

(TRH-OH)

Cat. No.: HY-P1529

Thyrotropin-Releasing Hormone (TRH), Free Acid (TRH-OH) is a physiological metabolite of Thyrotropin-Releasing Hormone.

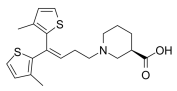


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tiagabine

(NO050328; NO328; TGB) Cat. No.: HY-B0696

Tiagabine (NO050328) is a potent and selective **GABA reuptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with IC_{50}s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.

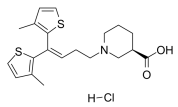


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiagabine hydrochloride (NO050328 hydrochloride; NO328 hydrochloride; TGB hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0696A

Tiagabine hydrochloride is a potent and selective **GABA reuptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with IC_{50}s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.

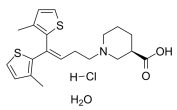


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tiagabine hydrochloride hydrate (NO050328 hydrochloride hydrate; NO328 hydrochloride hydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0696B

Tiagabine hydrochloride hydrate is a potent and selective **GABA uptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with IC_{50}s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.

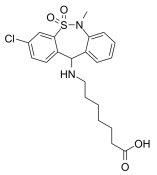


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tianeptine

Cat. No.: HY-90003

Tianeptine is a selective facilitator of **5-HT** uptake. Tianeptine has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC_{50}>10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenalin or dopamine uptake.

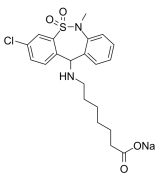


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tianeptine sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-90003A

Tianeptine sodium salt is a selective facilitator of **5-HT** uptake. Tianeptine sodium salt has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC_{50}>10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenalin or dopamine uptake.

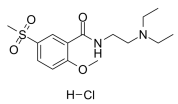


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tiapride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1196

Tiapride hydrochloride is a drug that selectively blocks D2 and D3 dopamine receptors in the brain. It is used to treat a variety of neurological and psychiatric disorders including dyskinesia, alcohol withdrawal syndrome.

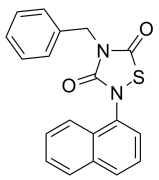


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Tideglusib

(NP031112) Cat. No.: HY-14872

Tideglusib (NP031112) is an irreversible **GSK-3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM and 60 nM for **GSK-3β**^{WT} (1 h preincubation) and **GSK-3β**^{C199A} (1 h preincubation), respectively.

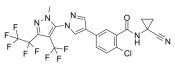


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tigolaner

Cat. No.: HY-109077

Tigolaner is a **GABA** antagonist that regulates chloride channel. Tigolaner is an antiparasitic agent.

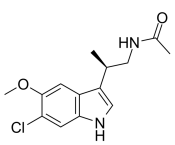


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TIK-301

(PD-6735; LY-156735) Cat. No.: HY-106136

TIK-301 (PD-6735) is a chlorinated melatonin derivative and a potent, high-affinity and orally active **melatonin MT$_1$** and **MT$_2$ receptors** agonist with K_is of 0.081 nM and 0.042 nM, respectively.

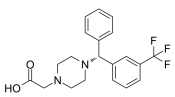


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tilapertin

(AMG747) Cat. No.: HY-19887

Tilapertin is an oral inhibitor of glycine transporter type-1 (**GlyT1**).

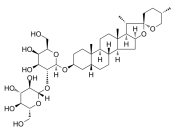


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Timosaponin AIII

Cat. No.: HY-N0810

Timosaponin AIII could inhibit acetylcholinesterase **(AChE)** activity, with an IC_{50} of 35.4 μM.

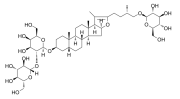


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Timosaponin B III

Cat. No.: HY-N6806

Timosaponin B III is a major bioactive steroidal saponin isolated from Anemarrhena asphodeloides Bge, and exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-platelet aggregative and anti-depressive effects.



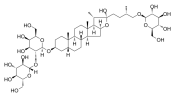
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Timosaponin BII

(Prototimosaponin A III)

Cat. No.: HY-N0812

Timosaponin BII (Prototimosaponin A III) is a steroid saponin found in the rhizomes of Anemarrhena asphodeloides. Timosaponin BII has neuronal protective, anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activities.



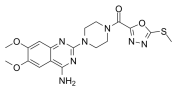
Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Tiodazosin

(BL-5111)

Cat. No.: HY-100255

Tiodazosin is a potent competitive postsynaptic **alpha adrenergic receptor** antagonist.



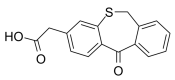
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiopinac

(RS 40974)

Cat. No.: HY-U00063

Tiopinac (RS 40974), a dibenzthiepin, is an orally active and highly potent anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic agent.



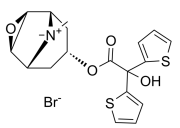
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tiotropium Bromide

(BA679 BR)

Cat. No.: HY-17360

Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) antagonist that blocks the binding of the acetylcholine ligand and subsequent opening of the ligand-gated ion channel.



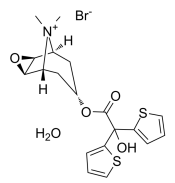
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tiotropium bromide hydrate

(BA-679 BR (hydrate))

Cat. No.: HY-B0460

Tiotropium Bromide hydrate is an anticholinergic and bronchodilator and a muscarinic receptor antagonist.



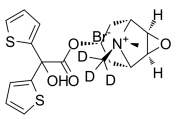
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiotropium-d3 bromide

(BA679 BR-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17360S

Tiotropium-d3 (bromide) (BA679 BR-d3) is the deuterium labeled Tiotropium (Bromide). Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) antagonist that blocks the binding of the acetylcholine ligand and subsequent opening of the ligand-gated ion channel.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TIP 39, Tuberoinfundibular Neuropeptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1852

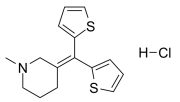
TIP 39, Tuberoinfundibular Neuropeptide is a neuropeptide and parathyroid hormone 2 receptor (PTH2R) agonist. TIP 39 is highly conserved among species. TIP39 from all species activates adenylyl cyclase and elevates intracellular calcium levels through parathyroid hormone 2 receptor (PTH2R).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tipepidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-121685A

Tipepidine hydrochloride reversibly inhibits dopamine (DA) D_2 receptor-mediated **GIRK currents** ($I_{DA(GIRK)}$) with an IC_{50} of 7.0 μM. Tipepidine hydrochloride subsequently activates VTA dopamine neuron. Tipepidine hydrochloride, a non-narcotic antitussive, exerts an antidepressant-like effect.

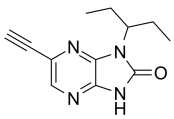


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tirasemtiv

(CK-2017357) Cat. No.: HY-15964

Tirasemtiv is an activator of the fast skeletal muscle troponin complex.



Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tivanisiran

(SYL1001) Cat. No.: HY-132596

Tivanisiran (SYL1001) is a siRNA used for the study of dry eye disease. Tivanisiran was designed to silence **transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1)**.

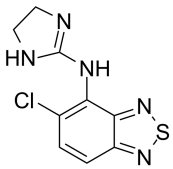
Tivanisiran

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tizanidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0194

Tizanidine is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons. Target: α2-adrenergic receptor Tizanidine is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting α2 adrenergic agonist.

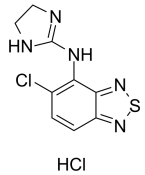


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tizanidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0194A

Tizanidine hydrochloride is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons. Target: α2-adrenergic receptor Tizanidine is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting α2 adrenergic agonist.

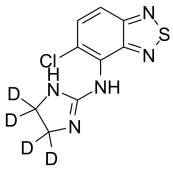


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tizanidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0194S

Tizanidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Tizanidine. Tizanidine is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TLQP-21

Cat. No.: HY-P1345

TLQP-21, a VGF-derived peptide endowed of endocrine and extraendocrine properties, is a potent **G-protein-coupled receptor complement-3a receptor 1 (C3aR1)** agonist (EC_{50}: mouse TLQP-21=10.3 μM; human TLQP-21=68.8 μM).

TLQPPASSRRRHFHHALPPAR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TLQP-21 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1345A

TLQP-21 TFA, a VGF-derived peptide endowed of endocrine and extraendocrine properties, is a potent **G-protein-coupled receptor complement-3a receptor1 (C3aR1)** agonist (EC_{50}: mouse TLQP-21=10.3 μM; human TLQP-21=68.8μM).

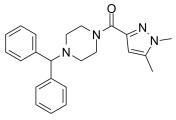
TLQPPASSRRRHFHHALPPAR (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TLX agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-135572

TLX agonist 1 (ccrp2) is an orphan nuclear receptor **tailless (TLX, NR2E1)** modulator (EC_{50}=1μM; K_d= 650 nM). TLX agonist 1 potentiates TLX transcriptional repressive activity.

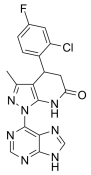


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TM-N1324

Cat. No.: HY-108699

TM-N1324 is an agonist of G-Protein-Coupled Receptor 39 (**GPR39**) with EC_{50}s of 9 nM/5 nM in the presence of Zn^{2+}, and 280 nM/180 nM in the absence of Zn^{2+} for **human/murine GPR39**.

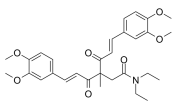


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TML-6

Cat. No.: HY-137315

TML-6, an orally active curcumin derivative, inhibits the synthesis of the β-amyloid precursor protein and **β-amyloid (Aβ)**. TML-6 can upregulate Apo E, suppress **NF-κB** and **mTOR**, and increase the activity of the anti-oxidative **Nrf2** gene.



Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tofersen
(BIIB067; ISIS-SOD1Rx) Cat. No.: HY-132580

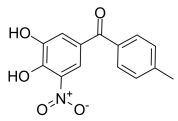
Tofersen (BIIB067) is an antisense oligonucleotide that mediates RNase H-dependent degradation of **superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD1) mRNA** to reduce the synthesis of SOD1 protein. Tofersen can be used for the research of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

Tofersen

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolcapone
(Ro 40-7592) Cat. No.: HY-17406

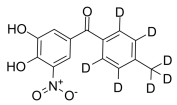
Tolcapone (Ro 40-7592) is a selective, orally active and powerful mixed (peripheral and central) **COMT** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 773nM in the liver. Tolcapone is also a potent inhibitor of α-syn and Aβ42 oligomerization and fibrillogenesis.



Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolcapone D7
(Ro 40-7592 D7) Cat. No.: HY-17406S

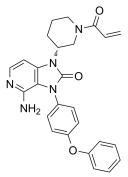
Tolcapone D7 (Ro 40-7592 D7) is a deuterium labeled Tolcapone. Tolcapone is a selective, potent and orally active **COMT** inhibitor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolebrutinib
(SAR442168; PRN2246) Cat. No.: HY-109192

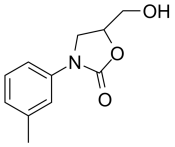
Tolebrutinib (SAR442168) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK)**, with IC_{50}s of 0.4 and 0.7 nM in Ramos B cells and in HMC microglia cells, respectively.



Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Toloxatone
(MD 69276) Cat. No.: HY-14196

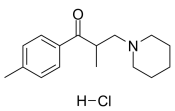
Toloxatone (MD 69276) is a reversible **monoamine oxidase A** (MAO_A) inhibitor. Antidepressant.



Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolperisone hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-B1139

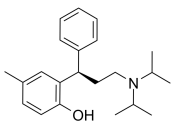
Tolperisone hydrochloride is a centrally acting muscle relaxant, is indicated for use in the treatment of pathologically increased tone of the cross-striated muscle caused by neurological diseases (damage of the pyramidal tract, multiple sclerosis, myelopathy, encephalomyelitis) and...



Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tolterodine ((R)-(+)-Tolterodine; (+)-Tolterodine; (R)-Tolterodine; PNU-200583)
Cat. No.: HY-A0024

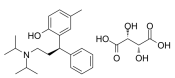
Tolterodine(PNU-200583) is a potent muscarinic receptor antagonists that show selectivity for the urinary bladder over salivary glands in vivo.



Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolterodine tartrate
(Kabi-2234; PNU-200583E) Cat. No.: HY-90010

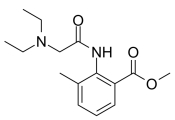
Tolterodine Tartrate (Kabi-2234; PNU-200583E) is a potent **muscarinic receptor** antagonist and shows selectivity for the urinary bladder over salivary glands in vivo.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Tolycaine
Cat. No.: HY-105584

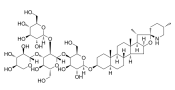
Tolycaine is an analog of Lidocaine (HY-B0185) and causes convulsions in vivo.



Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tomatine
(α-Tomatine; Lycopersicin; Tomatin) Cat. No.: HY-N2166

Tomatine is a glycoalkaloid, found in the tomato plant (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.). Tomatine elicits neurotoxicity in RIP1 kinase and caspase-independent manner. Tomatine promotes the upregulation of nuclear apoptosis inducing factor (AIF) in neuroblastoma cells.



Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Tominersen

(RG6042; IONIS-HTTRx) Cat. No.: HY-132579

Tominersen (RG6042) is a second-generation 2′-O-(2-methoxyethyl) antisense oligonucleotide that targets huntingtin protein (HTT) mRNA and potently suppresses HTT production. Tominersen can be used for the research of Huntington's disease.

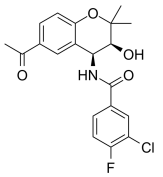
Tominersen

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tonabersat

(SB-220453) Cat. No.: HY-15204

Tonabersat (SB-220453) is a **gap-junction** modulator. Tonabersat prevents inflammatory damage in the central nervous system.

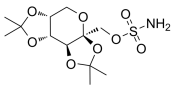


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Topiramate

(McN 4853; RWJ 17021) Cat. No.: HY-B0122

Topiramate (McN 4853) is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.

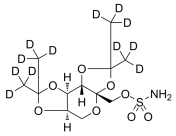


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Topiramate D12

(McN 4853 D12 ; RWJ 17021 D12) Cat. No.: HY-110234

Topiramate D12 (McN 4853 D12) is a deuterium labeled Topiramate. Topiramate is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.

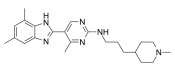


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Toreforant

(JNJ-38518168) Cat. No.: HY-16756

Toreforant is a potent and selective histamine H_4 receptor (**H4R**) antagonist, with a K_i at the human receptor of 8.4 nM.

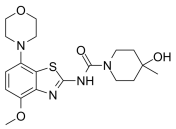


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tozadenant

(SYN115) Cat. No.: HY-10995

Tozadenant is an **adenosine A_{2A}** receptor antagonist, with K_i of 11.5 nM on human A_{2A} and 6 nM on rhesus A_{2A}.

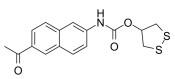


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TP-TRFS

Cat. No.: HY-D1253

TP-TRFS is a highly selective and the first two-photon fluorescent probe of thioredoxin reductase (TrxR).

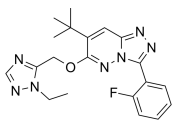


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

TPA 023

Cat. No.: HY-101640

TPA 023 is a **GABAA α2/α3** subtype-selective agonist, with K_i of 0.19-0.41 nM.

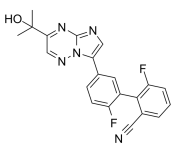


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TPA-023B

Cat. No.: HY-19505

TPA-023B is a high-affinity and orally active **$GABA_A$** receptor **α2/α3** subtype (K_is of 0.73 nM/2 nM) partial agonist and a **α1** subtype (K_i of 1.8 nM) antagonist. TPA-023B has non-sedating anxiolytic-like properties.

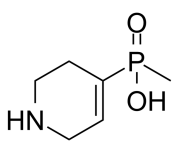


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TPMPA

Cat. No.: HY-101359

TPMPA, a hybrid of isoguvacine and 3-APMPA, is the first selective antagonist for a **$GABA_C$** receptor (K_B = 2.1 μM), but not to interact with $GABA_A$ (K_B = 320 μM) or $GABA_B$ receptors (EC_{50} = 500 μM).

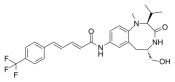


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TPPB

Cat. No.: HY-12359

TPPB is a cell-permeable benzolactam-derived protein kinase C (**PKC**) activator with a K_i of 11.9 nM.



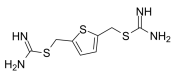
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TPT-260

(TPU260)

Cat. No.: HY-13769

TPT-260(TPU260) is a thiophene thiourea derivative with molecule weight 260.00 in free base form; There is no formal name yet, we temporally call this molecule as TPT-260. IC50 value: Target:.

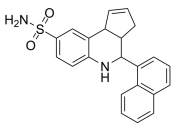


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TQS

Cat. No.: HY-107682

TQS is a α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) positive allosteric modulator. TQS can be used for the research of neuroinflammatory pain.



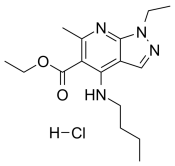
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tracazolate hydrochloride

(ICI 136753 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1803A

Tracazolate (ICI 136753) hydrochloride is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor modulator. Tracazolate hydrochloride has selectivity for β3 and potentiates α1β1γ2s (EC_{50}=13.2 μM), α1β3γ2 (EC_{50}=1.5 μM).



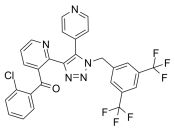
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tradipitant

(VLY-686; LY686017)

Cat. No.: HY-16732

Tradipitant (VLY-686) is a **neurokinin-1** (**NK-1**) antagonist.

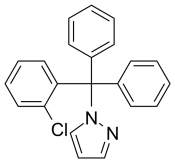


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

TRAM-34

Cat. No.: HY-13519

TRAM-34 is a highly selective blocker of intermediate-conductance calcium-activated K^+ channel (**IKCa1**) (K_d=20 nM).



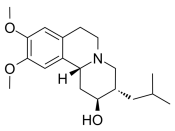
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Trans (2,3)-Dihydrotetrabenazine

((2R,3R,11bR)-rel-Dihydrotetrabenazine; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-15793A

Trans (2,3)-Dihydrotetrabenazine ((2R,3R,11bR)-rel-Dihydrotetrabenazine), a metabolite of Tetrabenazine, shows remarkable inhibition activity on **vesicular monoamine transporter (VMAT2)**.



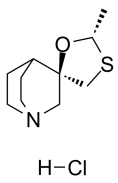
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

trans-Cevimeline hydrochloride

(AF102A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-116459

Trans-Cevimeline (AF102A) (hydrochloride), as a trans-isomer of AF102B, is a **M1** selective cholinergic agonist. Trans-Cevimeline (AF102A) (hydrochloride) can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

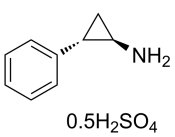


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tranylcypromine hemisulfate (dl-Tranylcypromine hemisulfate; trans-2-Phenylcyclopropylamine hemisulfate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1496

Tranylcypromine hemisulfate (dl-Tranylcypromine hemisulfate) is an irreversible, nonselective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor used in the treatment of depression.

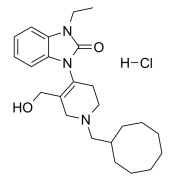


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trap-101 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-11052A

Trap-101 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **NOP receptors** over classical opioid receptors.

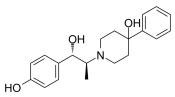


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Traxoprodil

Cat. No.: HY-W018061

Traxoprodil (CP101,606) is a potent and selective **NMDA** antagonist and protect hippocampal neurons with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.



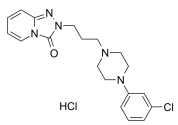
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trazodone hydrochloride

(AF-1161)

Cat. No.: HY-B0478

Trazodone (hydrochloride) (AF-1161) is an antidepressant belonging to the class of serotonin receptor antagonists and reuptake inhibitors for treatment of anxiety disorders.



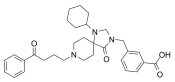
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Trazpiroben

(TAK-906)

Cat. No.: HY-109162

Trazpiroben (TAK-906) is a **dopamine D2/D3 receptor** antagonist used for chronic research of moderate-to-severe gastroparesis.

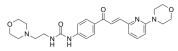


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRC051384

Cat. No.: HY-101712

TRC051384 is a heat shock protein 70 (**HSP70**) inducer.



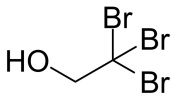
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tribromoethyl alcohol

(2,2,2-Tribromoethanol; Narcolan)

Cat. No.: HY-B1372

Tribromoethyl alcohol (2,2,2-Tribromoethanol) is used to animals, particularly rodents, before surgery.

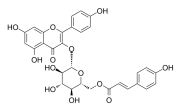


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Tribuloside

Cat. No.: HY-N2443

Tribuloside is a flavonoid that can be isolated from Tribulus terrestris L. Tribuloside exhibits **anti-mycobacterial** activity against the non-pathogenic Mycobacterium species with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 5.0 mg/mL.



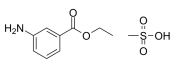
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Tricaine methanesulfonate

(MS-222)

Cat. No.: HY-W011777

Tricaine methanesulfonate (MS-222) is common used to immobilize fish for marking or transport and to suppress sensory systems during invasive procedures.



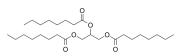
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Tricaprilin

(Trioctanoin; Glyceryl trioctanoate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1804

Tricaprilin (Trioctanoin) is used in study for patients with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease and has a role as an anticonvulsant and a plant metabolite.

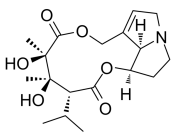


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trichodesmine

Cat. No.: HY-12535

Trichodesmine is a dehydropyrrolizidine alkaloid. Trichodesmine can produces hepatotoxicty, pneumo- and neurotoxicity in vivo.

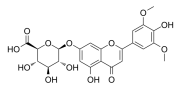


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tricin 7-O-glucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-111812

Tricin 7-O-glucuronide is an Alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) flavonoid.

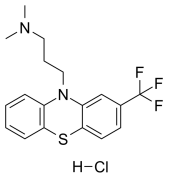


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triflupromazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0909

Triflupromazine hydrochloride is an antipsychotic medication, which are Dopamine D1/D2 receptor antagonists.

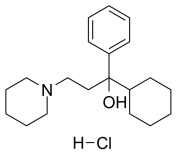


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1277

Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride is an antiparkinsonian agent of the antimuscarinic class, binds to the M1 muscarinic receptor.



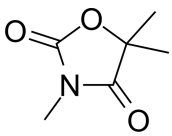
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Trimethadione

(3,5,5,-Trimethyloxazolidine-2,4-dione)

Cat. No.: HY-A0092

Trimethadione (3,5,5,-Trimethyloxazolidine-2,4-dione) is an oxazolidinedione anticonvulsant agent widely used against absences seizures. Trimethadione also is a T-type **calcium channel** blocker which has antihyperalgesic effects.



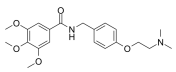
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Trimethobenzamide

(Ro 2-9578 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-12751

Trimethobenzamide (Ro 2-9578 free base) is a blocker of the D_2 receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.



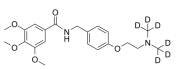
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimethobenzamide D6

(Ro 2-9578 free base D6)

Cat. No.: HY-12751S

Trimethobenzamide D6 is deuterium labeled Trimethobenzamide. Trimethobenzamide is a blocker of the D_2 receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.

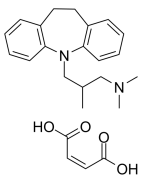


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimipramine maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1213

Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT_2 and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.

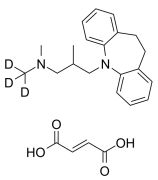


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trimipramine-d3 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1213S

Trimipramine-d3 maleate is the deuterium labeled Trimipramine maleate. Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT_2 and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.

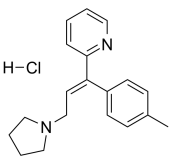


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Triprolidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1808A

Triprolidine hydrochloride, a first-generation antihistamine, is an orally active **histamine H1** antagonist. Triprolidine hydrochloride can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis. Triprolidine hydrochloride exhibits spinal motor and sensory block in rats.

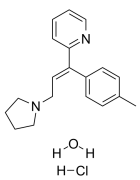


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1301

Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate, a first-generation antihistamine, is an oral active **histamine H1** antagonist. Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis.



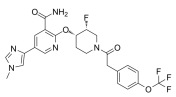
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trk-IN-4

(PF-6683324 isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-112436

Trk-IN-4 (PF-6683324 isomer) is a potent **pan-Trk** inhibitor in cell-based assays with IC_{50}s of 1.9 nM, 2.6 nM and 1.1 nM for **TrkA**, **TrkB** and **TrkC**, respectively. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

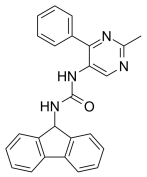


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TrkA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-129634

TrkA-IN-1 is a potent and selective **Tropomyosin-related kinase A (TrkA)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 99 nM in a cell-based assay. TrkA-IN-1 has analgesic activity.



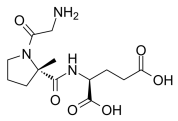
Purity: 96.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Trofinetide

(NNZ-2566)

Cat. No.: HY-16757

Trofinetide (NNZ-2566), a synthetic analogue of the endogenous N-terminus tripeptide, Glycine-Proline-Glutamate (GPE), has been shown to be neuroprotective in animal models of brain injury.



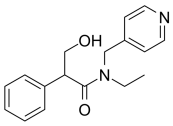
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tropicamide

(Ro 1-7683)

Cat. No.: HY-B0321

Tropicamide (Ro 1-7683) is a selective **M4 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** antagonist. Tropicamide produces short acting mydriasis (dilation of the pupil) and cycloplegia when applied as eye drops.

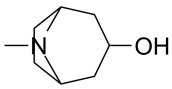


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tropine

Cat. No.: HY-N7061

Tropine is a secondary metabolite of Solanaceae plants, is an **anticholinergic** agent. Tropine is a common intermediate in the synthesis of a variety of bioactive alkaloids, including hyoscyamine and scopolamine.

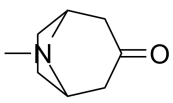


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tropinone

Cat. No.: HY-Y0135

Tropinone, an alkaloid, acts as a synthetic intermediate to Atropine.



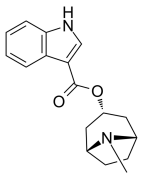
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tropisetron

(SDZ-ICS-930 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0072

Tropisetron (SDZ-ICS-930 free base) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.



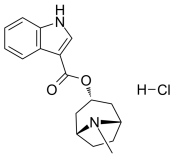
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tropisetron Hydrochloride

(SDZ-ICS-930)

Cat. No.: HY-B0020

Tropisetron Hydrochloride (SDZ-ICS-930) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.



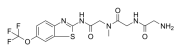
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Troriluzole

(BHV-4157)

Cat. No.: HY-122487

Troriluzole, a third-generation, tripeptide prodrug of Riluzole (HY-B0211), is an orally active **glutamate** modulator. Troriluzole reduces synaptic glutamate level and increases the synaptic glutamate absorption.

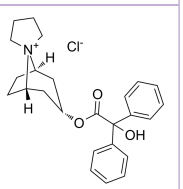


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Trospium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0461

Trospium chloride is an orally active, specific and competitive antagonist of **muscarinic cholinergic receptors (mAChRs)**, with antimuscarinic activity.



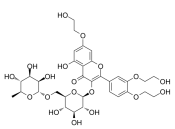
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Troxerutin

(Trihydroxyethylrutin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0139

Troxerutin, also known as vitamin P4, is a tri-hydroxyethylated derivative of natural bioflavonoid rutins which can inhibit the production of **reactive oxygen species** (**ROS**) and depress ER stress-mediated **NOD** activation.

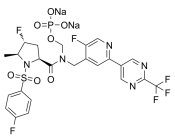


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g

TRPA1 Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111494

TRPA1 Antagonist 1 is a methylene phosphate prodrug which converts to its active parent drug, a **TRPA1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.

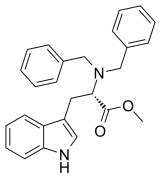


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPM8 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-112430

TRPM8 antagonist 2 is a potent and selective **TRPM8** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM, used in the research of neuropathic pain syndromes.

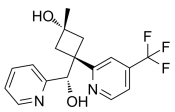


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPV3 antagonist 74a

Cat. No.: HY-131868

TRPV3 antagonist 74a is a potent and selective **TRPV3** antagonist. TRPV3 antagonist 74a displays no significant activity against a panel of other ion channels. TRPV3 antagonist 74a can be used for the research of neuropathic pain.



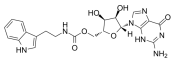
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tryptamine guanosine carbamate

(TpGc)

Cat. No.: HY-138885

Tryptamine guanosine carbamate (TpGc) is a selective **HINT1** (histidine triad nucleotide-binding protein 1) inhibitor (K_i=34 μM, K_d=3.65 μM). Tryptamine guanosine carbamate significantly enhances morphine antinociception while preventing the development of tolerance.

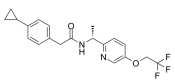


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TTA-A2

Cat. No.: HY-111828

TTA-A2 is a potent, selective and orally active **t-type voltage gated calcium channel** antagonist with reduced pregnane X receptor (PXR) activation.

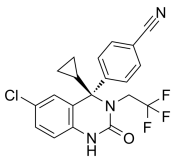


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

TTA-Q6

Cat. No.: HY-10388

TTA-Q6 is a selective **T-type Ca^{2+} channel** antagonist, which can be used in the research of neurological disease.

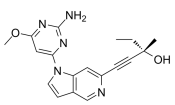


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

TTBK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-134968

TTBK1-IN-1 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **tau tubulin kinase 1 (TTBK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.7 nM. TTBK1-IN-1 can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease and related tauopathies.



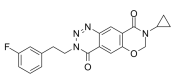
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tulrampator

(CX-1632)

Cat. No.: HY-109046

Tulrampator (CX-1632) is an orally bioavailable positive **AMPAR** (allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor**). Antidepressant.

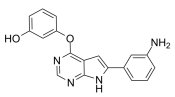


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TWS119

Cat. No.: HY-10590

TWS119 is a specific inhibitor of **GSK-3β**, with an IC_{50} of 30 nM, and activates the wnt/β-catenin pathway.



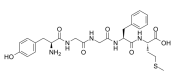
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH

(Met-Enkephalin; Methionine enkephalin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0073

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH regulates human immune function and inhibits tumor growth via binding to the **opioid receptor**.

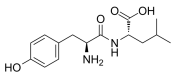


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tyrosylleucine

(Tyr-Leu) Cat. No.: HY-122794

Tyrosylleucine (Tyr-Leu, YL), an orally active dipeptide, exhibits a potent antidepressant-like activity.

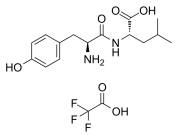


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tyrosylleucine TFA

(Tyr-Leu TFA) Cat. No.: HY-122794A

Tyrosylleucine (Tyr-Leu, YL) TFA, an orally active dipeptide, exhibits a potent antidepressant-like activity.

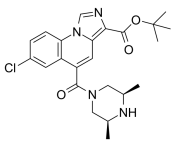


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

U-101017

(PNU 101017) Cat. No.: HY-19250

U-101017 is a partial agonist of **benzodiazepine receptor** and **GABAA receptor**, with anxiolytic effects.

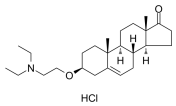


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U18666A

Cat. No.: HY-107433

U18666A, an intra-cellular **cholesterol transport** inhibitor, inhibits replication of Ebola virus, dengue virus, and human hepatitis C virus.

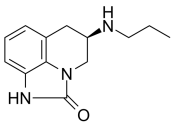


Purity: 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

U91356

Cat. No.: HY-U00227

U91356 is a **dopamine receptor** agonist.

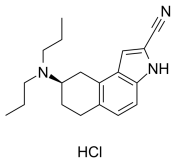


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U92016A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117507

U92016A hydrochloride is a potent, metabolically stable, orally acitive **5-HT1A** receptor agonist with an exceptionally high degree of intrinsic activity. U92016A hydrochloride binds with high affinity to human 5-HT1A receptors expressed in Chinese hamster ovary cells (K_i=0.2 nM).

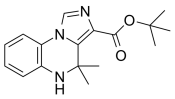


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U93631

Cat. No.: HY-100686

U93631 is a GABAA receptor ligand of novel chemical structure with IC50 of 100 nM,and has been shown to induce a rapid, time-dependent decay of GABA-induced whole-cell Cl-currents in recombinant GABAA receptors.

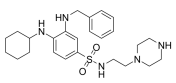


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UAMC-3203

Cat. No.: HY-112909

UAMC-3203 is a potent and selective **Ferroptosis** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 12 nM.

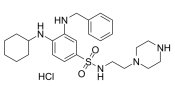


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UAMC-3203 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112909A

UAMC-3203 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **Ferroptosis** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 12 nM.

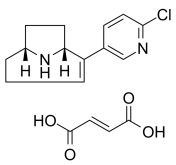


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UB-165 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-107688A

UB-165 fumarate is a **nAChR** agonist, being a full agonist of the α3β2 isoform and a partial agonist of the α4β2* isoform, with a K_i value of 0.27 nM for nicotine binding in rat brain.

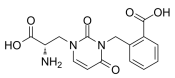


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UBP 302

Cat. No.: HY-107604

UBP 302 is a potent and selective **GLUK5-subunit containing kainate receptor** antagonist (apparent K_d=402 nM), and displays very little affinity on GluK2 (GluR6) kainate receptors. Anxiolytic effects.

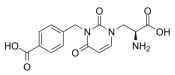


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

UBP-282

Cat. No.: HY-19432

UBP-282 is a potent, selective and competitive **AMPA** and **kainate receptor** antagonist. UBP-282 inhibits the **fast component of the dorsal root-evoked ventral root potential (fDR-VRP)** with an IC_{50} value of 10.3 μM.

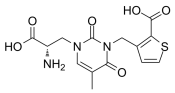


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UBP310

Cat. No.: HY-107602

UBP310 is a selective **GluR5** antagonist, with a K_d of 130 nM.



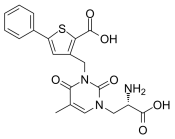
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

UBP316

(ACET)

Cat. No.: HY-107601

UBP316 (ACET) is a highly potent and selective kainate receptor **GluK1 (GluR5)** antagonist, with a K_b value of 1.4 nM.



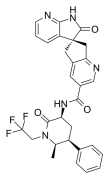
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ubrogepant

(MK-1602)

Cat. No.: HY-12366

Ubrogepant (MK-1602) is a novel oral calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor (**CGRP**) antagonist in development for acute treatment of migraine.

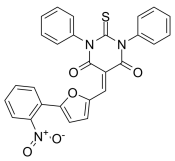


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ucf-101

Cat. No.: HY-125959

Ucf-101 is a selective and competitive inhibitor of **pro-apoptotic protease Omi/HtrA2**, with an IC_{50} of 9.5 μM for **His-Omi**. Ucf-101 exhibits very little activity against various other serine proteases (IC_{50}>200 μM).

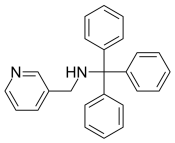


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

UCL 2077

Cat. No.: HY-108592

UCL 2077 is a selective **slow-afterhyperpolarization (sAHP) channel** blocker (IC_{50} = 500 nM in hippocampal neurons in culture), having minimal effects on Ca2+ channels, action potentials, input resistance and the medium after hyperpolarization.



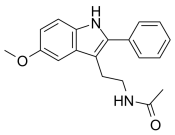
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCM 608

(2-Phenylmelatonin)

Cat. No.: HY-101074

UCM 608 is a high affinity melatonin (**MT**) membrane receptor agonist. The pKi values for **MT1** and **MT2** are 10.7 and 10.4.

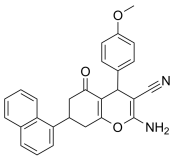


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCPH-101

Cat. No.: HY-10914

UCPH-101 is an **excitatory amino acid transporter subtype 1** (**EAAT1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.66 μM.

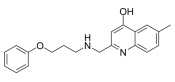


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UCSF924

Cat. No.: HY-125751

UCSF924 is a potent and specific **dopamine D4 receptor (DRD4)** partial agonist with a EC_{50} of 4.2 nM. UCSF924 has a high-affinity with a K_i value of 3 nM for DRD4 and shows no measurable affinity for D2, D3 or the F261V/L328F D4 mutant.



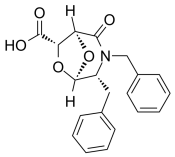
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Udonitrectag

(REC 0559)

Cat. No.: HY-109194

Udonitrectag (REC 0559), a low molecular weight compound that mimics NGF, aims to address the issue of NGF stability.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UFP-101

Cat. No.: HY-P1299

UFP-101 is a potent, selective, and competitive antagonist of the **NOP receptor**, with a pK_i of 10.24. UFP-101 displays >3000-fold selectivity over δ, μ and κ opioid receptors. UFP-101 shows antidepressant-like effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UFP-101 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1299A

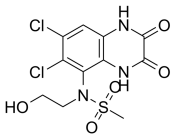
UFP-101 TFA is a potent, selective, and competitive antagonist of the **N/OFQ peptide (NOP) receptor**, with a pK_i of 10.24. UFP-101 TFA displays >3000-fold selectivity over δ, μ and κ opioid receptors. UFP-101 TFA shows antidepressant-like effect.

Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UK-240455

Cat. No.: HY-19391

UK-240455 is a potent and selective N-methyl D-aspartate (**NMDA**) glycine site antagonist.

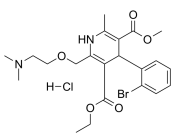


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UK-59811 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136189

UK-59811 hydrochloride, a Br-dihydropyridine derivative, is a potent bacterial homotetrameric model voltage-gated Ca^{2+} (Ca_V) channel **Ca_VAb** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 194 nM.



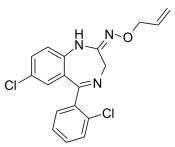
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Uldazepam

(U31920)

Cat. No.: HY-100264

Uldazepam is a benzodiazepine derivative and has the potential for anxiety syndrome treatment.

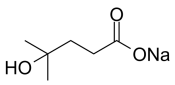


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UMB68 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-135034

UMB68 sodium is a selective **GHB receptor** ligand. UMB68 sodium displaces [^{3}H]NCS-382 with an **IC_{50}** of 38 nM in rat cerebrocortical membranes. UMB68 sodium has no significant affinity at GABAB receptors, cannot be metabolized to GABA-active compounds.

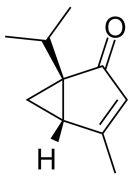


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Umbellulone

Cat. No.: HY-135013

Umbellulone is an active constituent of the leaves of Umbellularia californica. Umbellulone stimulates the **TRPA1 channel** in a subset of peptidergic, nociceptive neurons, activating the trigeminovascular system via this mechanism.



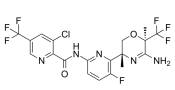
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Umibecestat

(CNP520)

Cat. No.: HY-119689

Umibecestat (CNP520) is a **beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme-1 (BACE-1)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 11 nM and 10 nM for human BACE-1 and mouse BACE-1, respectively. Umibecestat can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease.

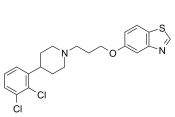


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UNC9994

Cat. No.: HY-117829

UNC9994, an analog of Aripiprazole, is a functionally selective β-arrestin-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R) agonist with **EC_{50}** <10 nM for β-arrestin-2 recruitment to D2 receptors.

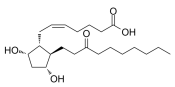


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Unoprostone

Cat. No.: HY-106916

Unoprostone, a prostaglandin F2α analogs (PGAs), activates **BK channels** to reduce oxidative stress- and light-induced retinal cell death, and phagocytotic dysfunction. Unoprostone reduces intraocular pressure and is used topically for glaucoma or ocular hypertension.

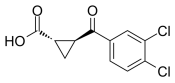


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UPF-648

Cat. No.: HY-15600

UPF-648 is a potent kynurenine 3-monooxygenase (KMO) inhibitor; exhibits highly active at 1 uM (81 ± 10% KMO inhibition); ineffective at blocking KAT activity.

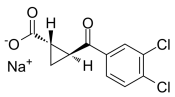


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

UPF-648 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-15600B

UPF-648 sodium salt is a potent kynurenine 3-monooxygenase (KMO) inhibitor; exhibits highly active at 1 uM (81 ± 10% KMO inhibition); ineffective at blocking KAT activity.

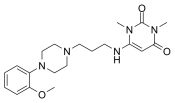


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil

Cat. No.: HY-B0716

Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

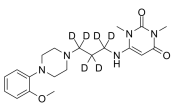


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Urapidil D6

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S

Urapidil D6 is a deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1-adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

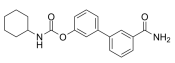


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

URB-597 (KDS-4103)

Cat. No.: HY-10864

URB-597 (KDS-4103) is an orally bioavailable and selective **FAAH** inhibitor. URB-597 inhibits FAAH activity with an **IC$_{50}$**s of approximately 5 nM in rat brain membranes, 0.5 nM in intact rat neurons, 3 nM in human liver microsomes. Antidepressant-like effects. Analgesic activity.

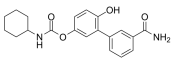


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

URB937

Cat. No.: HY-116477

URB937 is an orally active and peripherally restricted **FAAH** inhibitor (**IC$_{50}$**=26.8 nM) and increases anandamide levels. URB937 fails to affect FAAH activity in the brain (not penetrate the blood-brain barrier).

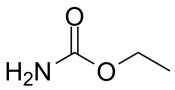


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Urethane (Ethyl carbamate; Carbamic acid ethyl ester; Ethylurethane)

Cat. No.: HY-B1207

Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products. Urethane has the ability to suppress **bacterial**, **protozoal**, sea urchin egg, and plant tissue growth in vitro.

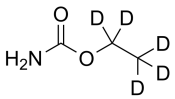


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5; Carbamic acid ethyl ester-d5; Ethylurethane-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B1207S

Urethane-d5 (Ethyl carbamate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Urethane. Urethane (Ethyl carbamate), the ethyl ester of carbamic acid, is a byproduct of fermentation found in various food products.

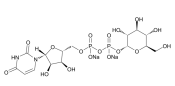


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Uridine 5′-diphosphoglucose disodium salt (UDP-D-Glucose disodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-N7032

Uridine 5′-diphosphoglucose disodium salt (UDP-D-Glucose disodium salt) is the precursor of glucose-containing oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, glycoproteins, and glycolipids in animal tissues and in some microorganisms.



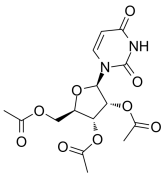
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Uridine triacetate

(Tri-O-acetyl uridine)

Cat. No.: HY-14905

Uridine triacetate (Tri-O-acetyl uridine) is an orally active prodrug of Uridine. Uridine triacetate (Tri-O-acetyl uridine) is quickly absorbed in the gut, and is rapidly deacetylated in the circulation to yield free uridine.

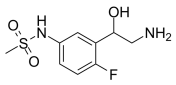


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Urinary Incontinence-Targeting Compound 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00357

Urinary Incontinence-Targeting Compound 1 is a sulfonanilide derivative, used in the research of urinary incontinence.

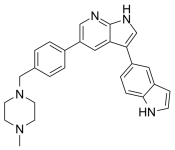


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

URMC-099

Cat. No.: HY-12599

URMC-099 is an orally bioavailable and potent mixed lineage kinase type 3 (**MLK3**) (IC_{50}=14 nM) inhibitor with with excellent blood-brain barrier penetration properties.



Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Urocortin III, mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P1858

Urocortin III, mouse is a corticotropin-releasing factor (**CRF**)-related peptide. Urocortin III preferentially binds and activates **CRF-R2**. Urocortin III (Ucn3) is a known component of the behavioral stress response system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urocortin III, mouse TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1858A

Urocortin III, mouse TFA is a corticotropin-releasing factor (**CRF**)-related peptide. Urocortin III preferentially binds and activates **CRF-R2**. Urocortin III (Ucn3) is a known component of the behavioral stress response system.

Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Urocortin, human (Urocortin (human); Human urocortin; Human urocortin 1; Human urocortin I)

Cat. No.: HY-P1295

Urocortin, human, a 40-aa neuropeptide, acts as a selective agonist of endogenous **CRF_2 receptor**, with K_is of 0.4, 0.3, and 0.5 nM for $hCRF_1$, $rCRF_{2\alpha}$ and $mCRF_{2\beta}$, respectively.

Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Urocortin, rat

(Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus); Rat urocortin;)

Cat. No.: HY-P1296

Urocortin, rat (Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus)) is a neuropeptide and a potent endogenous **CRFR** agonist with K_is of 13 nM, 1.5 nM, and 0.97 nM for **human CRF_1**, **rat $CRF_{2\alpha}$** and **mouse $CRF_{2\beta}$**, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Urocortin, rat TFA

(Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus) (TFA); Rat urocortin TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1296A

Urocortin, rat TFA (Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus) TFA) is a neuropeptide and a potent endogenous **CRFR** agonist with K_is of 13 nM, 1.5 nM, and 0.97 nM for **human CRF_1**, **rat $CRF_{2\alpha}$** and **mouse $CRF_{2\beta}$**, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urotensin II, mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P1483

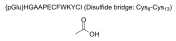
Urotensin II, mouse is an endogenous ligand for the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor **GPR14** or SENR. Urotensin II, mouse is a potent vasoconstrictor. Urotensin II, mouse plays a physiological role in the central nervous system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Urotensin II, mouse acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1483B

Urotensin II, mouse acetate is an endogenous ligand for the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor **GPR14** or SENR. Urotensin II, mouse acetate is a potent vasoconstrictor. Urotensin II, mouse acetate plays a physiological role in the central nervous system.

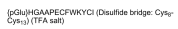


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Urotensin II, mouse TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1483A

Urotensin II, mouse TFA is an endogenous ligand for the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor **GPR14** or SENR. Urotensin II, mouse TFA is a potent vasoconstrictor. Urotensin II, mouse TFA plays a physiological role in the central nervous system.



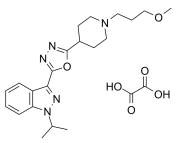
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Usmarapride

(SUVN-D4010)

Cat. No.: HY-116565

Usmarapride (SUVN-D4010) is a selective **5-HT4** receptor ligand with **EC_{50}** value 27.5nM, intended for the symptomatic research of Alzheimer's disease and other disorders of memory and cognition like attention deficient hyperactivity, Parkinson's and schizophrenia.

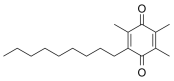


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Utreloxastat

Cat. No.: HY-132845

Utreloxastat is a compound used for the research of the disorders including α-synucleinopathies, tauopathies, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), traumatic brain injury, and ischemic-reperfusion related injuries (patent WO2020081879A2, example A1).

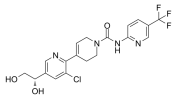


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

V116517

Cat. No.: HY-12914

V116517 is a potent, orally active transient receptor potential vanilloid **(TRPV1)** antagonist.



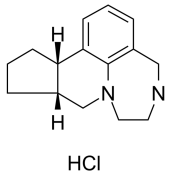
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vabicaserin hydrochloride

(SCA 136)

Cat. No.: HY-111200

Vabicaserin hydrochloride is a 5-hydroxytryptamine 2C (**5-HT_{2C}**) **receptor**-selective agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 8 nM.



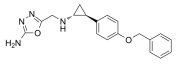
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vafidemstat

(ORY-2001)

Cat. No.: HY-112623

Vafidemstat (ORY-2001) is an oral, brain penetrant, dual lysine-specific histone demethylase (**LSD1**)/**MAO-B** inhibitor.



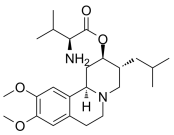
Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valbenazine

(NBI-98854)

Cat. No.: HY-16771

Valbenazine (NBI-98854) is a vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (**VMAT2**) inhibitor with the **K_i** of 110-190 nM.



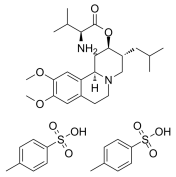
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valbenazine tosylate

(NBI-98854 tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-16771A

Valbenazine tosylate (NBI-98854 tosylate) is a vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (**VMAT2**) inhibitor with the **K_i** of 110-190 nM.



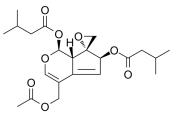
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valepotriate

(Valtrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0718

Valepotriate, isolated from Valeriana jatamansi Jones, has anti-epileptic and anti-cancer activities.



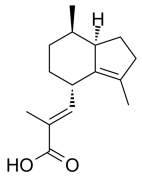
Purity: 97.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Valerenic acid

((-)-Valerenic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-103524

Valerenic acid ((-)-Valerenic Acid), a sesquiterpenoid, is an orally active positive allosteric modulator of **$GABA_A$** receptors. Valerenic acid is also a partial agonist of the **5-HT_{5a} receptor**.

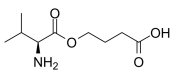


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valiloxibic acid

(Acidum valiloxibicum; XWL-008) Cat. No.: HY-137429

Valiloxibic acid is a prodrug of γ-Hydroxybutyric acid (GHB).GHB is a naturally occurring neurotransmitter and a psychoactive drug, it acts on the **GHB receptor** and is a weak agonist at the **GABAB receptor**.

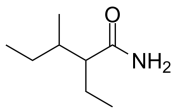


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valnoctamide

(Valmethamide) Cat. No.: HY-121877

Valnoctamide (Valmethamide), a derivative of valproate, suppresses benzodiazepine-refractory status epilepticus. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide) acts directly on **$GABA_A$** receptors.

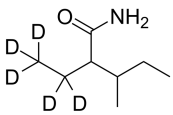


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Valnoctamide-d5

Cat. No.: HY-121877S

Valnoctamide-d5 (Valmethamide-d5) is the deuterium labeled Valnoctamide. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide), a derivative of valproate, suppresses benzodiazepine-refractory status epilepticus. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide) acts directly on **$GABA_A$** receptors.

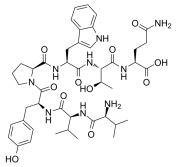


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Valorphin

Cat. No.: HY-P1599

Valorphin is an endogenous hemoglobin β-chain (33-39) fragment with opioid analgesic activity, binds to rat **mu-opioid receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 14 nM; Valorphin also shows anti-tumor activity.

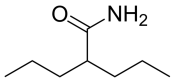


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valpromide

Cat. No.: HY-B2117

Valpromide is an amide derivative of valproic acid and inhibits human **epoxide hydrolase**.

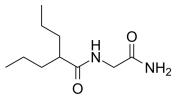


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valrocemide

(TV1901) Cat. No.: HY-100379

Valrocemide (TV1901) is a promising antiepileptic drug candidate that shows a broad spectrum of anticonvulsant activity.

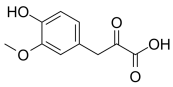


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vanilpyruvic acid

(Vanylpyruvic acid) Cat. No.: HY-101416

Vanilpyruvic acid is a catecholamine metabolite and precursor to vanillactic acid.

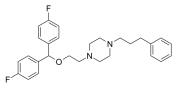


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Vanoxerine

(GBR 12909; I893) Cat. No.: HY-13217A

Vanoxerine (GBR-12909) is a competitive, potent, and highly selective **dopamine reuptake** inhibitor (K_i=1 nM). Vanoxerine (GBR-12909) binds to the target site on the dopamine transporter (DAT).

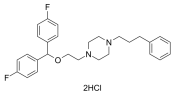


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vanoxerine dihydrochloride

(GBR-12909 dihydrochloride; I893 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13217

Vanoxerine dihydrochloride (GBR-12909 dihydrochloride) is a competitive, potent, and highly selective **dopamine reuptake** inhibitor (K_i=1 nM). Vanoxerine dihydrochloride (GBR-12909 dihydrochloride) binds to the target site on the dopamine transporter (DAT).

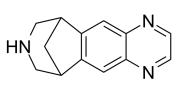


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Varenicline

(CP 526555) Cat. No.: HY-10019

Varenicline (CP 526555) is a potent partial agonist for **α4β2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** with an **EC_{50}** value of 2.3 μM. Varenicline is a full agonist for α3β4 and α7 nAChRs with **EC_{50}** values of 55 μM and 18 μM, respectively.

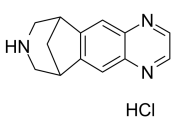


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Varenicline Hydrochloride

(CP 526555 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10020

Varenicline Hydrochloride (CP 526555 hydrochloride) is a high affinity, selective **α4β2 nicotine acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** partial agonist and full **α7 nAChR** agonist.

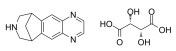


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Varenicline Tartrate

(CP 526555-18) Cat. No.: HY-10021

Varenicline Tartrate(CP 526555;Champix) is a nicotinic receptor partial agonist; it stimulates nicotine receptors more weakly than nicotine itself does.

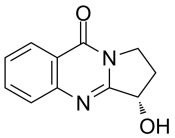


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vasicinone

((-)-Vasicinone) Cat. No.: HY-N1100

Vasicinone is a quinazoline alkaloid isolated from the Adhatoda vasica plant. Vasicinone is a potential agent for Parkinson's disease and possibly other oxidative stress-related neurodegenerative disorders.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vasopressin

Cat. No.: HY-B1811

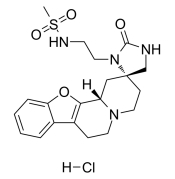
Vasopressin is a cyclic nonapeptide that is synthesized centrally in the hypothalamus.

Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vatinoxan hydrochloride

(MK-467 hydrochloride; L-659066 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-19057A

Vatinoxan hydrochloride (MK-467 hydrochloride;L-659066 hydrochloride) is a peripheral **α2 adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

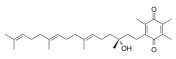


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vatiquinone

(EPI-743) Cat. No.: HY-16772

Vatiquinone is a potent cellular oxidative stress protectant, which could be used for the study for mitochondrial diseases.

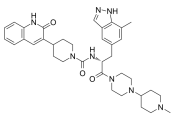


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (22.69 mM * 500 μL in Ethanol),

Vazegepant

(Zavegepant; BHV-3500) Cat. No.: HY-134992

Vazegepant is the first intranasal **CGRP receptor** antagonist for the study the acute research of migraine.

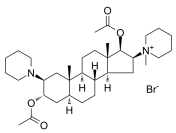


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vecuronium bromide

(ORG NC 45) Cat. No.: HY-B0118A

Vecuronium bromide (ORG NC 45) is a neuromuscular blocking agent.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Velufenacin

Cat. No.: HY-109196

Velufenacin is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist.
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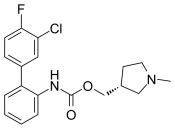
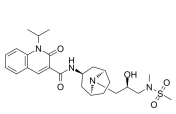


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Velusetrag

(TD-5108) Cat. No.: HY-10457

Velusetrag (TD-5108) is an orally active, potent and selective agonist of serotonin **5-HT$_4$ receptor (5-HT4R)**, with a **pK$_i$** of 7.7. Velusetrag exhibits no affinity (K$_i$>10 μM) for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors.

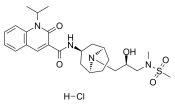


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Velusetrag hydrochloride

(TD-5108 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10457A

Velusetrag (TD-5108) hydrochloride is an orally active, potent and selective agonist of serotonin **5-HT$_4$ receptor (5-HT$_4$R)**, with a **pK$_i$** of 7.7. Velusetrag hydrochloride exhibits no affinity (K$_i$>10 μM) for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors.

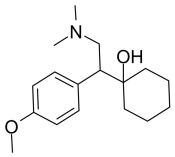


Purity: 96.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Venlafaxine

(Wy 45030) Cat. No.: HY-B0196

Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) is an orally active, potent **serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE)** reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.

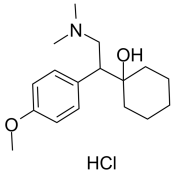


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Venlafaxine hydrochloride

(Wy 45030 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0196A

Venlafaxine hydrochloride (Wy 45030 hydrochloride) is an orally active, potent **serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE)** reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.

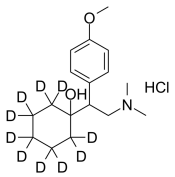


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Venlafaxine-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0196AS

Venlafaxine-d10 (Wy 45030-d10) is the deuterium labeled Venlafaxine hydrochloride. Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) hydrochloride is an orally active, potent **serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE)** reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.

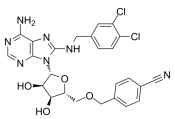


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

VER-155008

Cat. No.: HY-10941

VER-155008 is an inhibitor of **Hsp70**, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.5 μM, 2.6 μM, and 2.6 μM for **Hsp70**, Hsc70 and Grp7, respectively, and with a **K$_d$** of 0.3 μM for **Hsp70**.

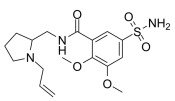


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Veralipride

((±)-Veralipride; LIR166) Cat. No.: HY-101797

Veralipride is a **D2** receptor antagonist. It is an alternative antidopaminergic treatment for menopausal symptoms.

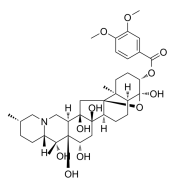


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Veratridine

(3-Veratroylveracevine) Cat. No.: HY-N6691

Veratridine (3-Veratroylveracevine), a alkaloid derived from plants in the family Liliaceae, is a **sodium channel** agonist. Veratridine inhibits the peak current of Nav1.7, with an IC$_{50}$ of 18.39μM.

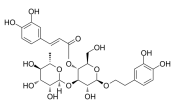


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Verbascoside

(Acteoside; Kusaginin; TJC160) Cat. No.: HY-N0021

Verbascoside is isolated from Lantana camara, acts as an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PKC**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 25 μM, and has antitumor, anti-inflammatory and antineuropathic pain activity.

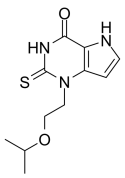


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verdiperstat

(AZD3241) Cat. No.: HY-17646

Verdiperstat (AZD3241) is a selective, irreversible and orally active **myeloperoxidase (MPO)** inhibitor, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 630 nM, and can be used in the research of neurodegenerative brain disorders.

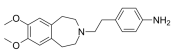


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verilopam

Cat. No.: HY-U00338

Verilopam is a potent analgesic.

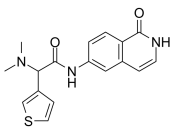


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verosudil

(AR-12286) Cat. No.: HY-16758

Verosudil (AR-12286) is a potent, selective **Rho-kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor with K_is of 2 and 2 nM for ROCK1 and ROCK2, respectively. AR-12286 lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) primarily by increasing aqueous humour outflow through the trabecular meshwork.

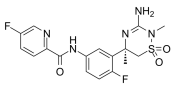


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Verubecestat

(MK-8931) Cat. No.: HY-16759

Verubecestat (MK-8931) is an orally active, high-affinity **BACE1** and **BACE2** inhibitor with K_i values of 2.2 nM and 0.38 nM. Verubecestat effectively reduces Aβ40 and has the potential for Alzheimer's Disease.

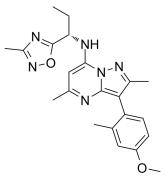


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verucerfont

(GSK561679) Cat. No.: HY-14875

Verucerfont is a **corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 1** (**CRF1**) antagonist with IC_{50}s of ~6.1, >1000 and >1000nM for CRF1, CRF2, and CRF-BP, respectively.

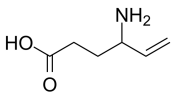


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vigabatrin

(γ-Vinyl-GABA) Cat. No.: HY-15399

Vigabatrin (γ-Vinyl-GABA), an inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA vinyl-derivative, is an orally active and irreversible **GABA transaminase** inhibitor.

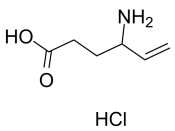


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vigabatrin hydrochloride

(γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0033

Vigabatrin hydrochloride (γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride), a inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA vinyl-derivative, is an orally active and irreversible **GABA transaminase** inhibitor.

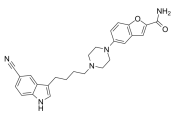


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone

(EMD 68843; SB659746A) Cat. No.: HY-14262

Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a potent, selective and orally active **serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)** and partial **5-HT_1A receptor** agonist.

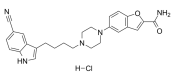


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone Hydrochloride

(EMD 68843 Hydrochloride; SB659746A Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14261

Vilazodone Hydrochloride (EMD 68843 Hydrochloride) is a **serotonin** transporter (SER) inhibitor and **5-HT_{1A}** receptor partial agonist.

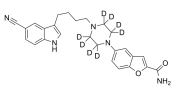


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-14261S

Vilazodone D8 is the a deuterium labeled vilazodone, which is a combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist.

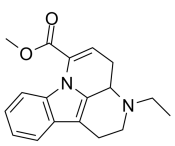


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Vinconate

(Chanodesethylapovincamine) Cat. No.: HY-U00316

Vinconate is an indolonaphthyridine derivative and can stimulate the **muscariic acetylcholine receptor**.

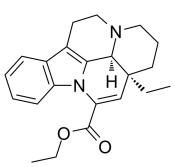


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vinpocetine

(Ethyl apovincaminate) Cat. No.: HY-13295

Vinpocetine (Ethyl apovincaminate) is a derivative of the alkaloid Vincamine that blocks voltage-gated Na^+ channels. The IC_{50} value of Vinpocetine on direct **IKK** inhibition in the cell-free system is 17.17 μM.



Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

VIP(Guinea pig)

(Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide, guinea pig) Cat. No.: HY-P1015

VIP Guinea pig (Vasoactive intestinal peptide), a trophic and mitogenic factor, stimulates growth in whole cultured embryos. VIP Guinea pig functions as a simple gastrointestinal hormone and suggest a possible neurotransmitter function.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VIP(Guinea pig) TFA

(Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide, guinea pig TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1015A

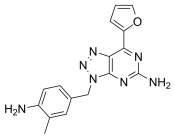
VIP Guinea pig TFA (Vasoactive intestinal peptide), a trophic and mitogenic factor, stimulates growth in whole cultured embryos. VIP Guinea pig functions as a simple gastrointestinal hormone and suggest a possible neurotransmitter function.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vipadenant

(BIIB-014; CEB-4520) Cat. No.: HY-10857

Vipadenant (BIIB-014; CEB-4520) is an **adenosine receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.3 nM and 68 nM for A_{2A} and A_1, respectively.

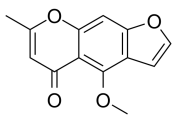


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Visnagin

Cat. No.: HY-N1082

Visnagin, an antioxidant furanocoumarin derivative, possess anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. Visnagin has substantial potential to prevent Cerulein induced acute pancreatitis (AP). Visnagin possess promising vasodilator effects in vascular smooth muscles.

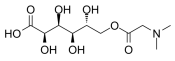


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Vitamin B15

(Pangamic Acid) Cat. No.: HY-N7384

Vitamin B15 (Pangamic Acid) is a natural, ubiquitously in plant seeds substance and can used be as an agent stimulating cellular respiration. Vitamin B15 contains D-gluconodimethyl amino acetic acid. Vitamin B15 is also a immune-correcting agent.

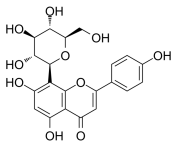


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vitexin

Cat. No.: HY-N0013

Vitexin is a c-glycosylated flavone, and is found in various medicinal plants species such as Ficus deltoid and Spirodela polyrhiza. Vitexin has a wide range of pharmacological effects, including anti-oxidant, anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, anti-hyperalgesic, and neuroprotective effects.

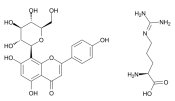


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Vitexin arginine

Cat. No.: HY-N7044

Vitexin arginine is a c-glycosylated flavone, and is found in various medicinal plants species such as Ficus deltoid and Spirodela polyrhiza.

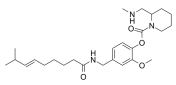


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vocacapsaicin

(CA-008) Cat. No.: HY-137459

Vocacapsaicin (CA-008), a prodrug of Capsaicin, is a first-in-class non-opioid **TRPV1** agonist. Vocacapsaicin can provide meaningful and long-lasting pain relief.

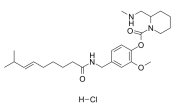


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vocacapsaicin hydrochloride

(CA-008 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-137459A

Vocacapsaicin (CA-008) hydrochloride, a prodrug of Capsaicin, is a first-in-class non-opioid **TRPV1** agonist. Vocacapsaicin hydrochloride can provide meaningful and long-lasting pain relief.

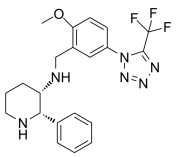


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vofopitant

(GR 205171) Cat. No.: HY-12142

Vofopitant is potent **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 10.6, 9.5, and 9.8 for human, rat and ferret NK_1 receptor, respectively.



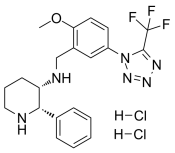
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vofopitant dihydrochloride

(GR 205171A)

Cat. No.: HY-12143

Vofopitant dihydrochloride (GR 205171A) is a potent, selective and orally available tachykinin neurokinin 1(NK1) receptor antagonist, inhibits [^{3}H]SP binding to the NK1 receptor with **pK$_i$** values of 9.5 and 10.6 in rat and human membranes respectively, acts as a potential...



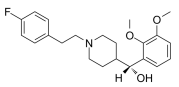
Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Volinanserin

(MDL100907; M 100907)

Cat. No.: HY-14940

Volinanserin is a potent and selective antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with a **K$_i$** of 0.36 nM, and shows 300-fold selectivity for 5-HT$_2$ receptor over 5-HT$_{1c}$, alpha-1 and DA D$_2$ receptors. Volinanserin has antipsychotic activity.

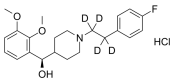


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Volinanserin-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14940S

Volinanserin-d4 (MDL100907-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Volinanserin hydrochlorid.



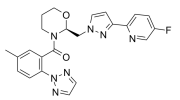
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vornorexant

(ORN-0829; TS-142)

Cat. No.: HY-139559

Vornorexant (ORN-0829; TS-142) is a potent dual **OX1R** and **OX2R** antagonist with **IC$_{50}$** values of 1.05 nM and 1.27 nM, respectively. Vornorexant exhibits potent sleep-promoting effects in vivo and can be used for insomnia treatment research.



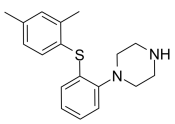
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vortioxetine

(Lu AA 21004)

Cat. No.: HY-15414

Vortioxetine is a inhibitor of **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT**, with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.



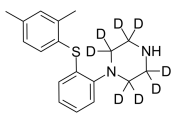
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vortioxetine D8

(Lu AA 21004 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-15414S

Vortioxetine D8 is a deuterium labeled Vortioxetine. Vortioxetine is an inhibitor of **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT**, with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.



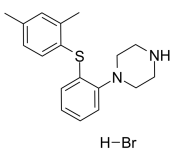
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vortioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA21004 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15414A

Vortioxetine hydrobromide is a multimodal serotonergic agent, inhibits **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT** with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.



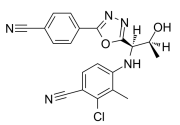
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vosilasarm

(RAD140)

Cat. No.: HY-14383

Vosilasarm (RAD140) is a potent, orally active, nonsteroidal selective **androgen receptor** modulator (SARM) with a **K$_i$** of 7 nM. Vosilasarm shows good selectivity over other steroid hormone nuclear receptors.

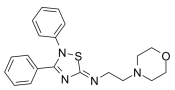


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VP3.15

Cat. No.: HY-128879

VP3.15 is a potent, orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant dual **phosphodiesterase (PDE)7-glycogen synthase kinase (GSK)3** inhibitor, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 1.59 μM and 0.88 μM for PDE7 and GSK-3, respectively.

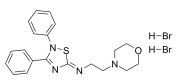


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VP3.15 dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-128879A

VP3.15 dihydrobromide is a potent, orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant dual **phosphodiesterase (PDE)7- glycogen synthase kinase (GSK)3** inhibitor, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 1.59 μM and 0.88 μM for PDE7 and GSK-3, respectively.

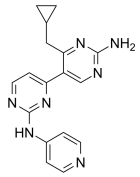


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vps34-PIK-III

Cat. No.: HY-12794

Vps34-PIK-III is a potent and selective inhibitor of **VPS34** with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.

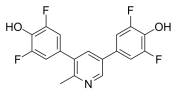


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VRK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126542

VRK-IN-1 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **vaccinia-related kinases 1 (VRK1)**, with an IC_{50} of 150 nM. VRK1 is human Ser/Thr protein kinases associated with increased cell division and neurological disorders.

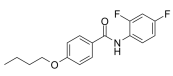


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU 0357121

Cat. No.: HY-15393

VU 0357121 is a positive and highly selective **mGlu5R** allosteric modulator (PAM) with an EC_{50} of 33 nM. VU 0357121 is inactive or very weakly antagonizing at other mGlu receptor subtypes.

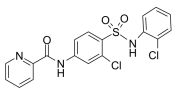


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU 0364439

Cat. No.: HY-15476

VU 0364439 is a mGlu4 positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with EC50 of 19.8 nM. IC50 Value: 19.8 nM(EC50) Target: mGluR in vitro: in vivo: VU 0364439 possess less than ideal PK properties preventing their use as in vivo tools.

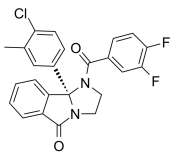


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU 6008667

Cat. No.: HY-101281

VU 6008667 is a selective negative allosteric modulator of **M5 NAM** with IC_{50}**s** of 1.2 μM and 1.6 μM for human M5 and rat M5, respectively. High CNS penetration.

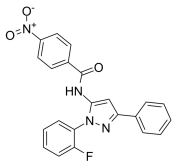


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU-1545

Cat. No.: HY-16951

VU-1545 is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR5 PAM**) with a K_i of 156 nM and an EC_{50} of 9.6 nM.

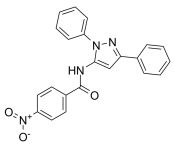


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU-29

Cat. No.: HY-107508

VU-29 is a positive allosteric modulator of **metabotropic glutamate 5 (mGlu5) receptor** (EC_{50}=9 nM and K_i=244 nM for rmGluR5). VU-29 is selective for mGluR5 relative to other mGluR subtypes (EC_{50}: rmGluR1/rmGluR2=557 nM/1.5 μM; hmGluR4=154 nM).

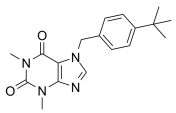


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0071063

Cat. No.: HY-124424

VU0071063 is a potent and specific **Kir6.2/SUR1** opener (EC_{50}=7.44 μM) and can be used for investigating **Kir6.2/SUR1** expressed in the pancreas and brain. VU0071063 inhibits insulin secretion by inducing hyperpolarization of β-cell membrane potential.

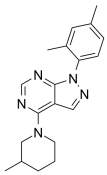


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0080241

Cat. No.: HY-119078

VU0080241 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 4 (mGluR4)**, with an EC_{50} of 4.6 μM.

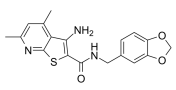


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0152099

Cat. No.: HY-119226

VU0152099 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **mAChR M4 positive allosteric modulator** with an EC_{50} of 0.4 μM for rat M4 receptor. VU0152099 is inactive for other mAChR subtypes or other GPCRs.



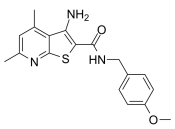
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0152100

(VU152100)

Cat. No.: HY-13340

VU0152100 is a potent and selective allosteric potentiator of M4 mAChR with an EC50 of 380 ± 93 nM.

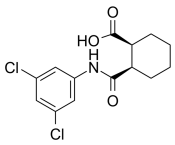


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU0155041

Cat. No.: HY-14417

VU0155041 is a potent, selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **mGluR4**, with **EC_{50}**s of 798 nM and 693 nM for human and rat mGluR4, respectively. VU0155041 has potential for the research of Parkinson's disease (PD).

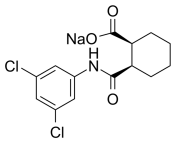


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0155041 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-14417B

VU0155041 sodium is a potent, selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **mGluR4**, with **EC_{50}**s of 798 nM and 693 nM for human and rat mGluR4, respectively. VU0155041 has potential for the research of Parkinson's disease (PD).

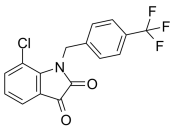


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0238441

Cat. No.: HY-12158

VU0238441 is a pan **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with **EC_{50}**s of 3.2 μM, 2.8 μM, 2.2 μM, 2.1 μM, >10 μM for M1, M2, M3, M5 and M4, respectively.



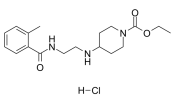
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0357017 hydrochloride

(CID-25010775)

Cat. No.: HY-19752A

VU0357017 hydrochloride (CID-25010775) is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant allosteric agonist of **M_1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor**, with an **EC_{50}** of 477 nM.



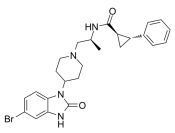
Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0359595

(CID-53361951; ML-270)

Cat. No.: HY-101293

VU0359595 (CID-53361951; ML-270) is a potent and selective pharmacological phospholipase D1 (**PLD1**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 3.7 nM. VU0359595 is >1700-fold selective for PLD1 over PLD2 (**IC_{50}** of 6.4 μM).



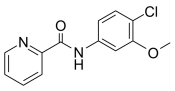
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0361737

(ML-128)

Cat. No.: HY-14418

VU0361737 (ML-128) is a potent, selective and CNS penetrant positive allosteric modulator of metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 (**$mGluR_4$ PAM**), with **EC_{50}**s of 240 nM and 110 nM for human and rat $mGluR_4$ receptors, respectively. VU0361737 has neuroprotective effect.

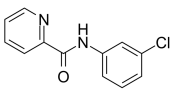


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0364770

Cat. No.: HY-100588

VU0364770 is a selective and potent positive allosteric modulator (**PAM**) of **mGlu4**. VU0346770 exhibits **EC_{50}**s of 290 nM and 1.1 μM at **rat mGlu4** and **human mGlu4 receptor**, respectively.

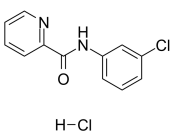


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0364770 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100588A

VU0364770 hydrochloride is a selective and potent positive allosteric modulator (**PAM**) of **mGlu4**. VU0346770 hydrochloride exhibits **EC_{50}**s of 290 nM and 1.1 μM at **rat mGlu4** and **human mGlu4 receptor**, respectively.

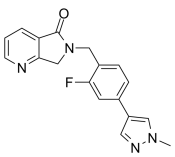


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0453595

Cat. No.: HY-120023

VU0453595 is a highly selective, systemically active **M_1 positive allosteric modulator** (**PAM, EC_{50}**=2140nM) for the research of schizophrenia.

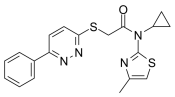


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0463271

Cat. No.: HY-110110

VU0463271 is a selective **KCC2** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 61 nM.

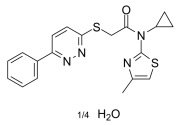


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

VU0463271 quarterhydrate

Cat. No.: HY-110110A

VU0463271 quarterhydrate is a potent **KCC2** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 61 nM.

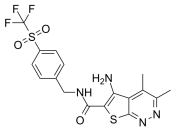


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

VU0467154

Cat. No.: HY-112209

VU0467154 is a positive allosteric modulator of the **M4 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)**, potentiating the response to ACh with **pEC_{50}**s of 7.75, 6.2 and 6 for rat, human and cynomolgus monkey M4 receptor, respectively.



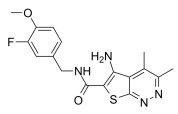
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0467485

(AZ13713945)

Cat. No.: HY-120184

VU0467485 (AZ13713945) is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 4 (M4)** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

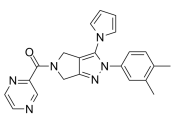


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

VU0529331

Cat. No.: HY-112705

VU0529331 is a modestly selective non-GIRK1-containing G protein-gated, inwardly-rectifying, potassium channel (**non-GIRK1/X**) activator, with **EC_{50}**s of 5.1 μM and 5.2 μM for GIRK2 and GIRK1/2 in HEK293 cells, respectively, also effective on GIRK4...

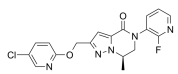


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0650786

Cat. No.: HY-108710

VU0650786 is a potent and selective CNS penetrant negative allosteric modulator of **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 3 (mGlu3 NAM)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 392 nM. VU0650786 has antidepressant and anxiolytic activity in rodents.

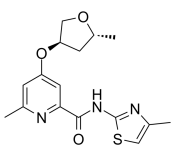


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

VU0652835

Cat. No.: HY-119941

VU0652835 is a **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGlu5)** negative allosteric modulator with an **IC_{50}** of 81 nM.

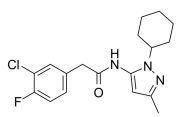


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0810464

Cat. No.: HY-127106

VU0810464 is a potent and selective non-ureaG protein-gated inwardly-rectifying potassium channels (**GIRK, Kir3**) activator. VU0810464 displays nanomolar potency for neuronal (**EC_{50}**=165 nM) and GIRK1/4 (**EC_{50}**=720 nM) channels with improved brain penetration.

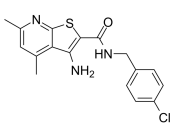


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU10010

Cat. No.: HY-14563

VU10010 is a potent, highly selective and allosteric **M_4 mAChR** potentiator with an **EC_{50}** of 400 nM. VU10010 binds to an allosteric site on M_4 mAChR and increases affinity for acetylcholine and coupling to G proteins.

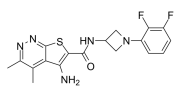


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

VU6000918

Cat. No.: HY-139044

VU6000918 is a **muscarinic acetylcholine (M4)** positive allosteric modulator, with an **EC_{50}** of 19 nM for hM4.

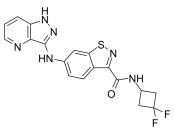


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6001376

Cat. No.: HY-112814

VU6001376 is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 **(mGlu4 PAM)** with an EC_{50} of 50.1 nM.

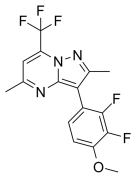


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6005649

Cat. No.: HY-107982

VU6005649 is a CNS penetrant **$mGlu_{7/8}$ receptor** agonist with EC_{50}s of 0.65 μM and 2.6 μM for **$mGlu_7$ receptor** and **$mGlu_8$ receptor**, respectively.



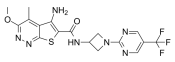
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU6005806

(AZN-00016130)

Cat. No.: HY-128584

VU6005806 (AZN-00016130) is a potent muscarnic acethylcholine receptor subtype 4 (M_4) positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with EC_{50}s of 94 nM, 28 nM, 87 nM and 68 nM for human, rat, dog and cyno M_4, respectively. Used in the research of neuropsychiatric disorders.

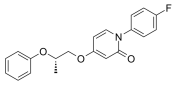


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6010572

Cat. No.: HY-122138

VU6010572 is a potent and selective mGlu3 negative allosteric modulator with IC_{50} of 245 nM. VU6010572 is highly CNS penetrant.

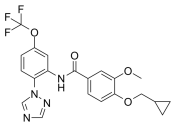


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6012962

Cat. No.: HY-114403

VU6012962 is an orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 negative allosteric modulator (**$mGlu_7$** NAM) with an IC_{50} of 347 nM.



Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vutrisiran

(ALN-TTRsc02)

Cat. No.: HY-132589

Vutrisiran (ALN-TTRsc02) is a liver-directed, investigational, small interfering ribonucleic acid (siRNA) agent. Vutrisiran can be used for transthyretin (TTR)-mediated amyloidosis research.

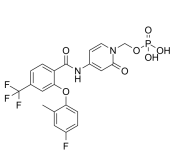
Vutrisiran

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VX-150

Cat. No.: HY-139346

VX-150 is an orally active, highly selective **$Na_V1.8$** inhibitor. VX-150 has the potential for various pain indications research.



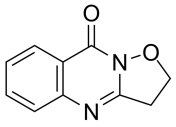
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

W-2429

(NSC294836)

Cat. No.: HY-100174

W-2429 (NSC294836) is considerably more effective than acetylsalicylic acid in inhibiting carrageenan-induced edema and in reducing brewer's yeast-induced fever in rats.

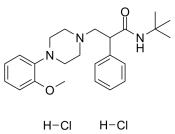


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100135 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117575A

WAY-100135 dihydrochloride is a selective antagonist at presynaptic and postsynaptic **5-HT_{1A}** receptor, with an IC_{50} of 34 nM at the rat hippocampal 5-HT_{1A} receptor. WAY-100135 dihydrochloride has potential antipsychotic properties.

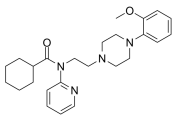


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100635

Cat. No.: HY-10349

WAY-100635 is a potent and selective 5-HT_{1A} Receptor antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 8.87, an apparent pA_2 of 9.71. WAY-100635 is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 0.91 nM and K_i value of 0.39 nM.

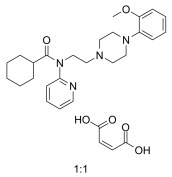


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100635 Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-10349A

WAY-100635 maleate is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 0.91 nM and K_i value of 0.39 nM. WAY-100635 maleate has pIC_{50} values for **5-HT1A** and α1-adrenergic receptors of 8.9 and 6.6, respectively.



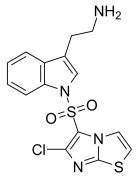
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WAY-181187

(SAX-187)

Cat. No.: HY-14340

WAY-181187 (SAX-187) is a potent and selective full **5-HT6** receptor agonist with a K_i of 2.2 nM and an EC_{50} of 6.6 nM. WAY181187 mediates 5-HT6 receptor-dependent signal pathways, such as cAMP, Fyn and ERK1/2 kinase, as specific agonist.

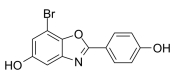


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

WAY-200070

Cat. No.: HY-101271

WAY-200070 is a selective estrogen receptor β (**ERRβ**) agonist with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM.

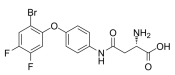


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WAY-213613

Cat. No.: HY-107523

WAY-213613 is a potent, selective nonsubstrate reuptake inhibitor of **GLT-1/EAAT2** with IC_{50} of 85 nM EAAT2. It displays 59- and 44-fold selectivity over EAAT1 and EAAT3 (IC_{50}s are 5 and 3.8 μM, respectively).

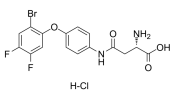


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

WAY-213613 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107523A

WAY-213613 hydrochloride is a potent, selective nonsubstrate reuptake inhibitor of **GLT-1/EAAT2** with IC_{50} of 85 nM EAAT2. It displays 59- and 44-fold selectivity over EAAT1 and EAAT3 (IC_{50}s are 5 and 3.8 μM, respectively).

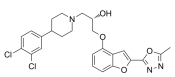


Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wf-516

Cat. No.: HY-19417A

Wf-516 is an inhibitor of **5-HT reuptake**, and an antagonist of **5-HT1A** and **5-HT2A** receptors, with K_i of 5 nM and 40 nM for 5-HT1A receptor and 5-HT2A receptor in humans, respectively, and has potent antidepressant activity.



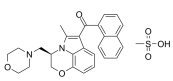
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WIN 55,212-2 Mesylate

((R)-(+)-WIN 55212)

Cat. No.: HY-13291

WIN 55,212-2 Mesylate is a potent aminoalkylindole **cannabinoid (CB) receptor** agonist with K_is of 62.3 and 3.3 nM for human recombinant CB1 and CB2 receptors, respectively.

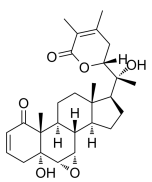


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Withanolide A

Cat. No.: HY-N7028

Withanolide A, isolated from the indian herbal drug Ashwagandha (root of Withania somnifera), could regenerate neurites and reconstruct synapses in severely damaged neurons.

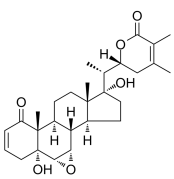


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Withanone

Cat. No.: HY-129692

Withanone is an active constituent from Withania somnifera roots with multifunctional neuroprotective effect in alleviating cognitive dysfunction.

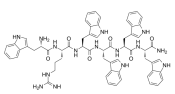


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WRW4

Cat. No.: HY-P1119

WRW4, a specific **formyl peptide receptor-like 1 (FPRL1)** antagonist, inhibits WKYMVm binding to FPRL1 with an IC_{50} of 0.23 μM. WRW4 specifically inhibits the increase in intracellular calcium by the FPRL1 agonists MMK-1, amyloid beta42 (Abeta42) peptide, and F peptide.

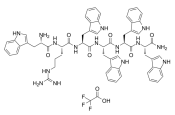


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WRW4 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1119A

WRW4 TFA, a specific **formyl peptide receptor-like 1 (FPRL1)** antagonist, inhibits WKYMVm binding to FPRL1 with an IC_{50} of 0.23 μM. WRW4 TFA specifically inhibits the increase in intracellular calcium by the FPRL1 agonists MMK-1, amyloid beta42 (Abeta42) peptide, and F peptide.

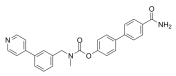


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WWL70

Cat. No.: HY-100337

WWL70 is a selective **alpha/beta hydrolase domain 6 (ABHD6)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 70 nM.

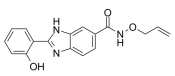


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

X5050

Cat. No.: HY-136833

X5050 is a **REST** inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 2.1 μM.



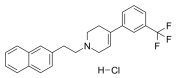
Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xaliproden hydrochloride

(SR57746A; SR57746 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14604

Xaliproden hydrochloride (SR57746A) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **5-HT_{1A} receptor**, shows a high affinity for 5-HT_{1A} specific binding sites in the rat hippocampus (IC_{50}=3 nM).



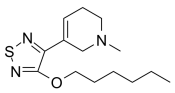
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanomeline

(LY-246708)

Cat. No.: HY-105182

Xanomeline, as an effective and selective muscarinic type 1 and type 4 (**M1/M4**) receptor agonist, increases neuronal excitability. Xanomeline can be used for the research of neurological disorders, such as schizophrenia.



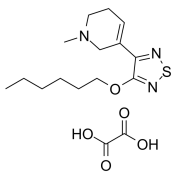
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanomeline oxalate

(LY246708 oxalate)

Cat. No.: HY-13410

Xanomeline oxalate (LY246708 oxalate) is a potent and selective **muscarinic receptor** agonist (SMRA) and stimulates phosphoinositide hydrolysis in vivo. Xanomeline oxalate can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



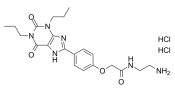
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Xanthine amine congener dihydrochloride

(XAC dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110303

Xanthine amine congener dihydrochloride (XAC dihydrochloride) is a potent **Adenosine A1 receptor** and **A2 receptor** antagonist with IC_{50} values of 1.8 and 114 nM, respectively. Xanthine amine congener acts as a convulsant agent in mice model.

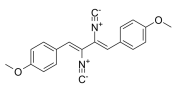


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanthocillin X permethyl ether

Cat. No.: HY-111911

Xanthocillin X permethyl ether is a natural compound isolated from fungal extracts, with Aβ-42 lowering activity.

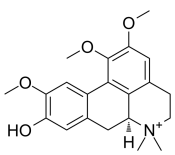


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Xanthoplanine

Cat. No.: HY-N1064

Xanthoplanine, isolated from theroot of Xylopia parviflora, fully inhibits the EC_{50} ACh responses of both alpha7 and alpha4beta2 nACh receptors with estimated IC_{50} values of 9 μM (alpha7) and 5 μM (alpha4beta2).



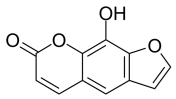
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanthotoxol

(8-Hydroxypsoralen)

Cat. No.: HY-30152

Xanthotoxol (8-Hydroxypsoralen) is a biologically active linear furocoumarin, shows strong pharmacological activities as anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, **5-HT** antagonistic, and neuroprotective effects.

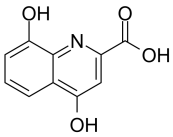


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthurenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W014666

Xanthurenic acid is a putative endogenous **Group II metabotropic glutamate receptor** agonist, on sensory transmission in the thalamus.

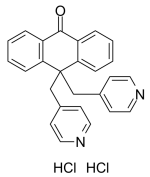


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

XE 991 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108577

XE 991 dihydrochloride, a **Kv7 (KCNQ) channels** blocker, potently inhibits **Kv7.1 (KCNQ1)**, **Kv7.2 (KCNQ2)**, **Kv7.2 + Kv7.3 (KCNQ3)** channel, and **M-current** with IC_{50}s of 0.75 μM, 0.71 μM, 0.6 μM, and 0.98 μM, respectively.

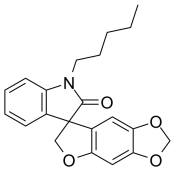


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

XEN907

Cat. No.: HY-19958

XEN907 is a potent and spirooxindole blocker of **$Na_V1.7$**, with an **IC_{50}** of 3 nM. XEN907 also inhibits **CYP3A4** in a recombinant human enzyme assay. XEN907 can be used for the research of pain.



Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Xenin

Cat. No.: HY-P0259

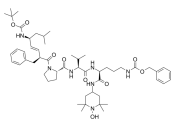
Xenin is a 25-amino acid peptide initially isolated from human gastric mucosa. Xenin is a gut hormone that can reduce food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

XJB-5-131

Cat. No.: HY-129460

XJB-5-131 is a mitochondria-targeted ROS and electron scavenger. XJB-5-131 is a bi-functional antioxidant that comprises a radical scavenger. XJB-5-131 is a synthetic antioxidant that targets mitochondria.

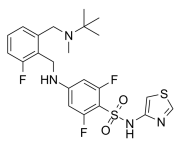


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XPC-6444

Cat. No.: HY-128772

XPC-6444 is a highly potent, isoform-selective, and CNS-penetrant **$Na_V1.6$** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=41 nM for $hNa_V1.6$). XPC-6444 also displays potent block of $Na_V1.2$ (IC_{50}=125 nM). XPC-6444 shows anticonvulsant activity.



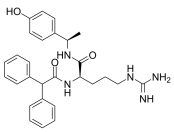
Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Y1 receptor antagonist 1

(H 409-22 isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-101704

Y1 receptor antagonist 1 (H 409-22 isomer) is a **neuropeptide Y1 receptor** antagonist.

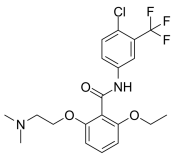


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

YF-2

Cat. No.: HY-16531

YF-2 is a highly selective, blood-brain-barrier permeable **histone acetyltransferase** activator, acetylates H3 in the hippocampus, with **EC_{50}**s of 2.75 μM, 29.04 μM and 49.31 μM for CBP, PCAF, and GCN5, respectively, shows no effect on HDAC. Anti-cancer and anti-Alzheimer's disease.

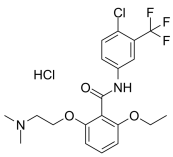


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YF-2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16531A

YF-2 hydrochloride is a highly selective, blood-brain-barrier permeable **histone acetyltransferase** activator, acetylates H3 in the hippocampus, with **EC_{50}**s of 2.75 μM, 29.04 μM and 49.31 μM for CBP, PCAF, and GCN5, respectively, shows no effect on HDAC.

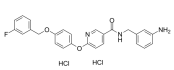


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM-244769 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136182

YM-244769 dihydrochloride is a potent **Na^+/Ca^{2+} exchange** (**NCX**) inhibitor that preferentially inhibits NCX3 (IC_{50}=18 nM). Neuronal and renal protection.

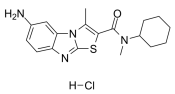


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM-298198 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103568

YM-298198 hydrochloride is a high-affinity, selective, orally active, and non-competitive antagonist of **metabotropic glutamate receptor type 1 (mGluR1)**. YM-298198 hydrochloride can be used for the research of neurological disorders.

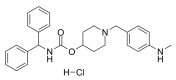


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM-58790

Cat. No.: HY-101679

YM-58790 is a potent antagonist of **M3 muscarinic receptor**, with K_i of 15 nM.

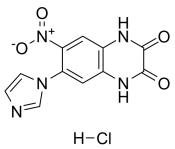


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM90K

Cat. No.: HY-15071

YM90K is a potent and selective **AMPA receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 84 nM. YM90K is less potent in inhibiting kainate (K_i of 2.2 μM) and NMDA (K_i of 37 μM) receptors. YM90K has neuroprotective actions.

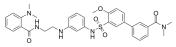


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YNT-185

Cat. No.: HY-136181A

YNT-185 is a nonpeptide, selective **orexin type-2 receptor (OX2R)** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 0.028 and 2.75 μM for OX2R and OX1R, respectively. YNT-185 ameliorates narcolepsy-cataplexy symptoms in mouse models.

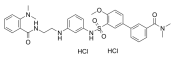


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YNT-185 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136181

YNT-185 dihydrochloride is a nonpeptide, selective **orexin type-2 receptor (OX2R)** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 0.028 and 2.75 μM for OX2R and OX1R, respectively. YNT-185 dihydrochloride ameliorates narcolepsy-cataplexy symptoms in mouse models.

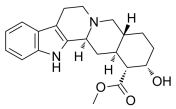


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Yohimbine

Cat. No.: HY-12715

Yohimbine is a potent and relatively nonselective alpha 2-adrenergic receptor (AR) antagonist, with IC50 of 0.6 μM.

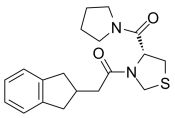


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Z-321

Cat. No.: HY-19123

Z-321 is a **prolylendopeptidase** (**PEP**) inhibitor.



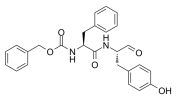
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Z-FY-CHO

(Z-Phe-Tyr-CHO)

Cat. No.: HY-128140

Z-FY-CHO (Z-Phe-Tyr-CHO) is a potent and specific **cathepsin L (CTSL)** inhibitor.

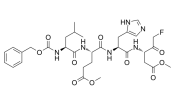


Purity: 96.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Z-LEHD-FMK

Cat. No.: HY-P1010

Z-LEHD-FMK is a selective and irreversible inhibitor of **caspase-9**, protects against lethal reperfusion injury and attenuates apoptosis. Z-LEHD-FMK exhibits the neuroprotective effect in a rat model of spinal cord trauma.

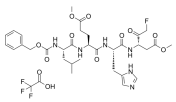


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Z-LEHD-FMK TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1010A

Z-LEHD-FMK TFA is a selective and irreversible inhibitor of **caspase-9**, protects against lethal reperfusion injury and attenuates apoptosis. Z-LEHD-FMK TFA exhibits the neuroprotective effect in a rat model of spinal cord trauma.

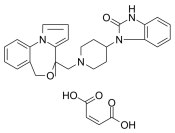


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zaldaride maleate

(CGS-9343B; KW 5617) Cat. No.: HY-105118A

Zaldaride maleate (CGS-9343B) is a potent, orally active and selective inhibitor of **calmodulin**. Zaldaride maleate (CGS-9343B) inhibits CaM (calmodulin)-stimulated cAMP phosphodiesterase activity, with an IC_{50} of 3.3 nM.

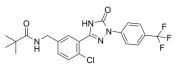


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Zaloglanstat

(ISC-27864; GRC-27864) Cat. No.: HY-139589

Zaloglanstat (ISC-27864) is the inhibitor of the **microsomal prostaglandin E synthase-1 (mPGES-1)**, and can be used to study asthma, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, acute or chronic pain and neurodegenerative diseases, etc.

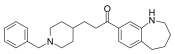


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zanapezil free base

(TAK-147 free base) Cat. No.: HY-19651

Zanapezil (TAK-147) free base is a potent, reversible and selective **acetylcholine esterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Zanapezil free base shows a potent and reversible inhibition of AChE activity in homogenates of the rat cerebral cortex (IC_{50}=51.2 nM).

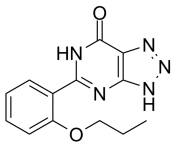


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zaprinast

(M&B 22948) Cat. No.: HY-B1816

Zaprinast (M&B 22948) is an inhibitor of cGMP-selective **Phosphodiesterases(PDEs)**. Zaprinast is a **G protein-coupled receptor (GPR) 35** agonist which activates rat GPR35 strongly and activates human GPR35 moderately.

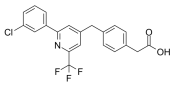


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zatolmilast

(BPN14770) Cat. No.: HY-117571

Zatolmilast (BPN14770) is a selective **phosphodiesterase 4D (PDE4D)** allosteric inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7.8 nM and 7.4 nM for PDE4D7 and PDE4D3, respectively.

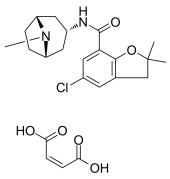


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zatosetron maleate

(LY 277359 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-U00234

Zatosetron maleate is a potent and selective **5HT3 receptor** antagonist.

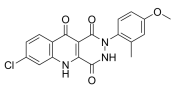


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZD-9379

Cat. No.: HY-106968

ZD-9379 is a potent, orally active, and brain penetrant full antagonist at the **glycine site** of the **NMDA receptor**. ZD-9379 has neuroprotective effect.

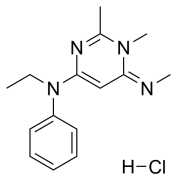


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZD7288

(ICI D7288) Cat. No.: HY-101346

ZD7288 (ICI D7288) is a selective hyperpolarization-activated cyclic nucleotide-gated (**HCN**) channel blocker.

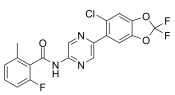


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zegocractin

(CM-4620) Cat. No.: HY-101942

Zegocractin (CM-4620) is a **calcium-release activated calcium-channel (CRAC channel)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 119 nM and 895 nM for **Orai1/STIM1** and **Orai2/STIM1 channels**, respectively.

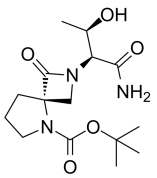


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Zelquistinel

Cat. No.: HY-109164

Zelquistinel is a **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** partial agonist used for the research of depression, anxiety and other related psychiatric disorders.

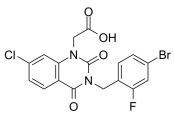


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zenarestat

Cat. No.: HY-116239

Zenarestat is a potent and orally active **aldose reductase** inhibitor. Zenarestat improves diabetic peripheral neuropathy in Zucker diabetic fatty rats.



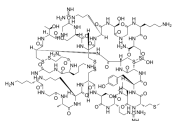
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziconotide

(SNX-111)

Cat. No.: HY-P0062

Ziconotide (SNX-111), a peptide, is a potent and selective block of **N-type calcium channels** antagonist. Ziconotide reduces synaptic transmission, and can be used for chronic pain research.



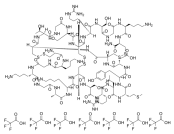
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziconotide TFA

(SNX-111 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0062A

Ziconotide TFA (SNX-111 TFA), a peptide, is a potent and selective block of **N-type calcium channels** antagonist. Ziconotide TFA reduces synaptic transmission, and can be used for chronic pain research.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZIP

Cat. No.: HY-P1284

ZIP is a selective peptide inhibitor of **PKMζ**. ZIP injections can block the impairment in morphine conditioned place preference induced.

{Myr-Ser}-IYRRGARRWRKL

Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ZIP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1284A

ZIP TFA is a selective peptide inhibitor of **PKMζ**. ZIP TFA injections can block the impairment in morphine conditioned place preference induced.

{Myr-Ser}-IYRRGARRWRKL (TFA salt)

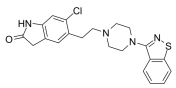
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone

(CP-88059)

Cat. No.: HY-14542

Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone has high affinity for rat (K_i: 3.4 nM)/human (2.5 nM) 5-HT1A receptors, 5-HT2A (0.42 nM), and dopamine D2 receptors (4.8 nM).



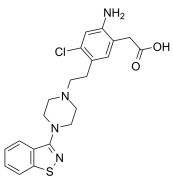
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ziprasidone amino acid

(Ziprasidone Impurity C; Ziprasidone open ring impurity)

Cat. No.: HY-131255

Ziprasidone amino acid (Ziprasidone Impurity C) is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity .



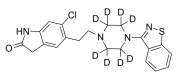
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone D8

(CP-88059 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-14542S

Ziprasidone D8 is deuterium labeled Ziprasidone, which is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.



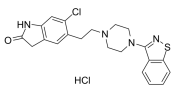
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride

(CP-88059 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14542A

Ziprasidone (CP-88059) hydrochloride, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.



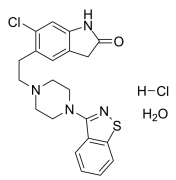
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate

(CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17407

Ziprasidone (CP 88059) hydrochloride monohydrate, an antipsychotic agent, is an orally active combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.

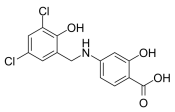


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

ZL006

Cat. No.: HY-100456

ZL006 is a potent inhibitor of nNOS/PSD-95 interaction, and inhibits **NMDA receptor**-mediated NO synthesis.

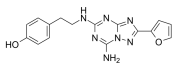


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZM241385

Cat. No.: HY-19532

ZM241385 is a potent, high affinity and selective adenosine **A_{2a} receptor (A_{2A}R)** antagonist with a **K_i** value of 1.4 nM.

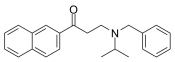


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

ZM39923

Cat. No.: HY-12589A

ZM39923 is a **JAK3** inhibitor, with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.1; ZM39923 also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (**TGM2**) with an **IC_{50}** of 10 nM.

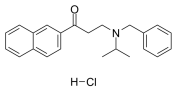


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZM39923 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12589

ZM39923 hydrochloride is a **JAK3** inhibitor, with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.1; ZM39923 hydrochloride also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (**TGM2**) with an **IC_{50}** of 10 nM.

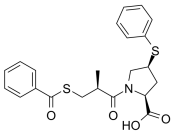


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zofenopril

Cat. No.: HY-108321

Zofenopril is an **angiotensin-converting enzyme** (**ACE**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 81 μM.



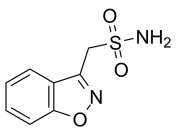
Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Zonisamide

(AD 810; CI 912)

Cat. No.: HY-B0124

Zonisamide (AD 810) is an inhibitor of zinc enzyme **carbonic anhydrase (CA)**, with **K_i**s of 35.2 nM and 20.6 nM for human mitochondrial isozyme hCA II and hCA V, respectively. Zonisamide has antiepileptic activity. Zonisamide can be used for the rsearch for epilepsy, seizures and Parkinson's disease.



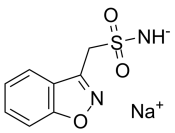
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Zonisamide sodium

(AD 810 sodium; CI 912 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0124A

Zonisamide sodium (AD 810 sodium) is an inhibitor of zinc enzyme **carbonic anhydrase (CA)**, with **K_i**s of 35.2 nM and 20.6 nM for human mitochondrial isozyme hCA II and hCA V, respectively. Zonisamide sodium has antiepileptic activity.

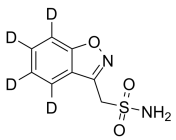


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zonisamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0124S

Zonisamide-d4 (AD 810-d4) is the deuterium labeled Zonisamide. Zonisamide (AD 810) is an inhibitor of zinc enzyme **carbonic anhydrase (CA)**, with **K_i**s of 35.2 nM and 20.6 nM for human mitochondrial isozyme hCA II and hCA V, respectively. Zonisamide has antiepileptic activity.

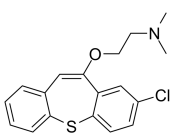


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μg, 5 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2C}**, **Histamine H_1**, **α_1-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D_2 receptors**, with **K_d**s of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.

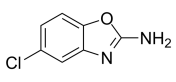


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Zoxazolamine

Cat. No.: HY-B1307

Zoxazolamine is widely used for a pharmacologic test that serves as a convenient indicator of changes in cytochrome P-450 activity in rodents.

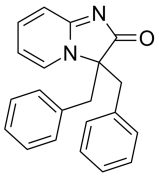


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

ZSET-845

Cat. No.: HY-U00114

ZSET-845 is a cognitive enhancer which enhances **choline acetyltransferase** activity in the hippocampus in the rat.



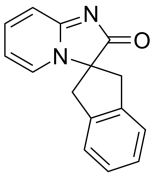
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZSET1446

(ST-101)

Cat. No.: HY-11013

ZSET1446 is a novel cognitive enhancer that significantly improves learning deficits in various types of Alzheimer disease (AD) models.

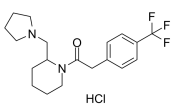


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ZT 52656A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101582

ZT 52656A is a selective **kappa opioid** agonist, used for the prevention or alleviation of pain in the eye.

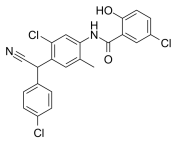


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

ZT-1a

Cat. No.: HY-136532

ZT-1a is a potent, non-ATP-competitive and selective **SPAK** inhibitor. ZT-1a inhibits SPAK activity with IC_{50}s of 44.3, 35.0, 46.7 μM at ATP concentrations of 0.01, 0.1 and 1 mM, respectively.



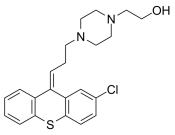
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zuclopenthixol

((Z)-Clopenthixol)

Cat. No.: HY-A0163

Zuclopenthixol is a thioxanthene derivative which acts as a mixed **dopamine D1/D2 receptor** antagonist.

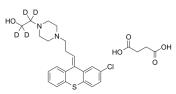


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Zuclopenthixol-d4 succinate salt

Cat. No.: HY-A0163S

Zuclopenthixol-d4((Z)-Clopenthixol-d4) succinate salt is the deuterium labeled Zuclopenthixol. Zuclopenthixol is a thioxanthene derivative which acts as a mixed **dopamine D1/D2 receptor** antagonist.

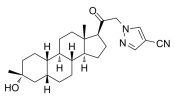


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zuranolone

Cat. No.: HY-103040

Zuranolone is an orally active and potent neuroactive steroid positive allosteric modulator of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with **EC_{50}**s of 296 and 163 nM for **$\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2$** and **$\alpha_4\beta_3\delta$ $GABA_A$ receptors**, respectively.

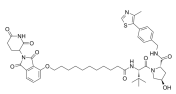


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZXH-4-130

Cat. No.: HY-132857

ZXH-4-130 is a highly potent and selective degrader of **CRBN**. ZXH-4-130 is a CRBN-VHL compound (hetero-PROTAC).

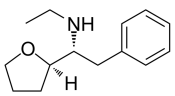


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zylofuramine

Cat. No.: HY-122477

Zylofuramine is a psychomotor stimulant.



Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1300

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (OP4)** agonist, with a **pK_i** of 10.68 and a **pEC_{50}** of 9.31. [(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 displays high selectivity over δ, κ, and μ opioid receptors (>3000 fold).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1300A

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (OP4)** agonist, with a pK_i of 10.68 and a pEC_{50} of 9.31. [(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA displays high selectivity over δ, κ, and μ opioid receptors (>3000 fold).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1340

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) is a potent and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX2)** agonist. [Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) shows a 400-fold selectivity for the OX2 (EC_{50}=0.13 nM) over OX1 (52 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1340A

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA is a potent and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX2)** agonist. [Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA shows a 400-fold selectivity for the OX2 (EC_{50}=0.13 nM) over OX1 (52 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin

Cat. No.: HY-P1301

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (ORL1; OP4)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM. [Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin displays high selectivity over opioid receptors, with IC_{50}s of 0.32, 280, >10000 and 1500 nM for NOP, μ, δ and κ receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1301A

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (ORL1; OP4)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM. [Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA displays high selectivity over opioid receptors, with IC_{50}s of 0.32, 280, >10000 and 1500 nM for NOP, μ, δ and κ receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Arg8]-Vasotocin

Cat. No.: HY-P1574

[Arg8]-Vasotocin is a vertebrate neurohypophyseal peptide of the vasopressin/oxytocin hormone family.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Arg8]-Vasotocin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1574A

[Arg8]-Vasotocin (TFA) is a vertebrate neurohypophyseal peptide of the vasopressin/oxytocin hormone family.

Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1324

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y Y_5** receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.24 nM for binding to the hY_5 receptor. [cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide induces a high amount of food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic polypeptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1324A

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y Y_5** receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.24 nM for binding to the hY_5 receptor. [cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide induces a high amount of food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Arg25]-Neuropeptide Y (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198B

[D-Arg25]-Neuropeptide Y (human) ([D-Arg25] NPY) is a **Y_1 receptor** selective agonist. Neuropeptide Y (human) is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.
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Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP

Cat. No.: HY-P1159

[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP is a competitive and selective antagonist of **vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) receptor**, with the IC_{50} of 125.8 nM. [D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP has no activity on glucagon, secretin or GRF receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1159A

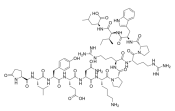
[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP TFA is a competitive and selective antagonist of **vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) receptor**, with the IC_{50} of 125.8 nM. [D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP TFA has no activity on glucagon, secretin or GRF receptors.

Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin

Cat. No.: HY-P3057

[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin, an analogue of Neurotensin (NT), is a selective antagonist of NT in perfused rat hearts but behaves as a full agonist in guinea pig atria and rat stomach strips.
[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin can inhibit NT-induced hypotension.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y

Cat. No.: HY-P1322

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y_5 receptor** agonist. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y is a significantly less potent agonist at the NPY Y_1, Y_2, Y_4, and y_6 receptors. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y markedly increases food intake in rats.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1322A

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y_5 receptor** agonist. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA is a significantly less potent agonist at the NPY Y_1, Y_2, Y_4, and y_6 receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y (porcine)

Cat. No.: HY-P0208

[Leu31,Pro34]- Neuropeptide Y (porcine), a Neuropeptide Y (NPY) analog, is a selective **NPY Y1 receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]- Neuropeptide Y (porcine) exhibits anxiolytic effects.

Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1323

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) is a specific **neuropeptide Y Y_1 receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) slao activates Y_4, Y_5. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) can increase blood pressure in anesthetized rats and increases food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1323A

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA is a specific **neuropeptide Y Y_1 receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA slao activates Y_4, Y_5. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA can increase blood pressure in anesthetized rats and increases food intake.

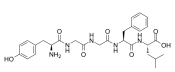
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

[Leu5]-Enkephalin

(Leu-enkephalin; Leucine enkephalin; Leucyl-enkephalin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0288

[Leu5]-Enkephalin is a pentapeptide with morphine like properties. [Leu5]-Enkephalin is a five amino acid endogenous peptide that acts as an agonist at **opioid receptors**.



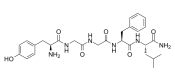
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide

(Leu-Enkephalin amide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1470

[Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide is a **δ opioid receptor** agonist.



Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1279A

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA is a highly selective and potent **NK_2** receptor agonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 6.1 nM.

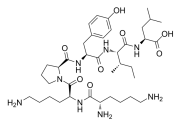
DKFVG{N(Me)Leu}{Nle}-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Lys8, Lys9]-Neurotensin (8-13) (JMV438)

Cat. No.: HY-P2544

[Lys8, Lys9]-Neurotensin (8-13) (JMV438), a Neurotensin analog, exerts its analgesic effects through activation of the G protein-coupled receptors **NTS1** and **NTS2**, with **K_i** values of 0.33 nM and 0.95 nM for hNTS1 and hNTS2 receptors, respectively.

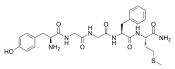


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide (5-Methionine-enkephalin amide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1467

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide is an agonist for **δ opioid receptors** as well as putative **ζ ζ opioid receptors**.

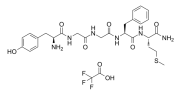


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide TFA (5-Methionine-enkephalin amide TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1467A

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide TFA is an agonist for **δ opioid receptors** as well as putative **ζ ζ opioid receptors**.



Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

[Nle11]-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1506

[Nle11]-Substance P is a substance P analog that avoids methionine oxidation problems.

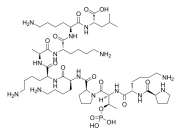
RPKPQQFFGL-Nle-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P1906

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is an effective Phospho-Thr3CDK5 Substrate. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is derived from the sequence of the histone H1 peptide that docks in the active site of CDK5. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is phosphorylated by CDK5 with a K_m value of 6 μM.

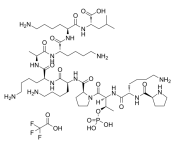


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1906A

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate TFA is an effective Phospho-Thr3CDK5 Substrate. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is derived from the sequence of the histone H1 peptide that docks in the active site of CDK5. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is phosphorylated by CDK5 with a K_m value of 6 μM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1012

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P is a **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** selective agonist.

RPKPQQFF-{Sar}-LM[O_2]-NH_2

Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1012A

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA is a **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** selective agonist.

RPKPQQFF-{Sar}-LM[O_2]-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Sar9] Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1738

[Sar9] Substance P is a potent and selective **neurokinin (NK)-1 receptor** agonist.

RPKPQQFF-{SAR}-LM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Tyr11]-Somatostatin

Cat. No.: HY-P3062

[Tyr11]-Somatostatin is a neuroavtive peptide for proteomics research. Somatostatin is one of many neuroactive substances that influence retinal physiology.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Bungarotoxin

Cat. No.: HY-P1264

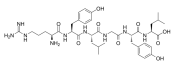
α-Bungarotoxin is a competitive antagonist at **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)**. α-Bungarotoxin, a selective **α7 receptor** blocker, blocks α7 currents with an IC_{50} of 1.6 nM and has no effects on α3β4 currents at concentrations up to 3 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

α-Casein (90-95)

Cat. No.: HY-P1793

α-Casein (90-95) is a peptide fragment of α-Casein.

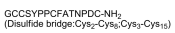


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin AuIB

Cat. No.: HY-P1269

α-Conotoxin AuIB, a potent and selective **α3β4** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) antagonist, blocks α3β4 nAChRs expressed in Xenopus oocytes with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM.

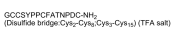


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin AuIB TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1269A

α-Conotoxin AuIB TFA, a potent and selective **α3β4** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) antagonist, blocks α3β4 nAChRs expressed in Xenopus oocytes with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM.



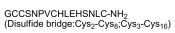
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Conotoxin MII

(α-CTxMII)

Cat. No.: HY-P1365

α-Conotoxin MII (α-CTxMII), a 16-amino acid peptide from the venom of the marine snail Conus magus, potently blocks **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** composed of **α3β2** subunits, with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.



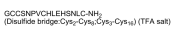
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin MII TFA

(α-CTxMII TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1365A

α-Conotoxin MII TFA (α-CTxMII TFA), a 16-amino acid peptide from the venom of the marine snail Conus magus, potently blocks **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** composed of **α3β2** subunits, with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.

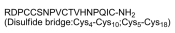


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin PIA

Cat. No.: HY-P1268

α-Conotoxin PIA is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist that targets nAChR subtypes containing α6 and α3 subunits. α-Conotoxin PIA has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease, and schizophrenia.

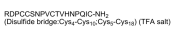


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin PIA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1268A

α-Conotoxin PIA TFA is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist that targets nAChR subtypes containing α6 and α3 subunits. α-Conotoxin PIA has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease, and schizophrenia.

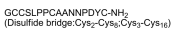


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Conotoxin PnIA

Cat. No.: HY-P1267

α-Conotoxin PnIA, a potent and selective antagonist of the mammalian **α7 nAChR**, has the potential for the research of neurological conditions such as neuropathic pain and Alzheimer's disease.

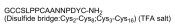


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin PnIA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1267A

α-Conotoxin PnIA TFA, a potent and selective antagonist of the mammalian **α7 nAChR**, has the potential for the research of neurological conditions such as neuropathic pain and Alzheimer's disease.

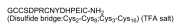


Purity: 96.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin Vc1.1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-125777A

α-Conotoxin Vc1.1 TFA is a disulfide-bonded peptide isolated from Conus victoriae and is a selective **nAChR** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Helical CRF(9-41)

Cat. No.: HY-P1294

α-Helical CRF(9-41) is a competitive **CRF2 receptor** antagonist with K_B of ~100 nM. α-Helical CRF(9-41) is also a partial agonist of **CRF1 receptor** with an EC_{50} of 140 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Helical CRF(9-41) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1294A

α-Helical CRF(9-41) TFA is a competitive **CRF2 receptor** antagonist with K_B of ~100 nM. α-Helical CRF(9-41) TFA is also a partial agonist of **CRF1 receptor** with an EC_{50} of 140 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-MSH

(α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone)

Cat. No.: HY-P0252

α-MSH (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone), an endogenous neuropeptide, is an endogenous **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)** agonist with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activities. α-MSH is a post-translational derivative of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC).

Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV-NH_2

Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

α-MSH free acid

(α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-P0252B

α-MSH free acid (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone free acid) is an **MC3R** and **MC4R** agonist with EC_{50}s of 0.16 nM and 5.6 nM, respectively. α-MSH free acid activates cAMP generation at MC3R and MC4R.

Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-MSH TFA

(α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0252A

α-MSH (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone) TFA, an endogenous neuropeptide, is an endogenous **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)** agonist with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activities. α-MSH TFA is a post-translational derivative of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC).

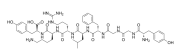
Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

α-Neoendorphin (1-8)

Cat. No.: HY-P1863

α-Neoendorphin (1-8) is a 8-amino acid peptide derived from the N-terminal of α-Neoendorphin. α-Neoendorphin is an endogenous opioid peptide.

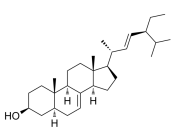


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Spinasterol

Cat. No.: HY-N6962

α-Spinasterol, isolated from Spinacia oleracea, has antibacterial activity. α-Spinasterol is a transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist, has anti-inflammatory, antidepressant, antioxidant and antinociceptive effects.



Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Synuclein (61-75)

Cat. No.: HY-P3140

α-Synuclein (61-75) is the 61-75 fragment of α-Synuclein. α-Synuclein is an abundant neuronal protein that is highly enriched in presynaptic nerve terminals. α-Synuclein is a potential biomarker for Parkinson's disease (PD).

EQVTNVGGAVVTGVT

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Synuclein (61-75) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P3140A

α-Synuclein (61-75) TFA is the 61-75 fragment of α-Synuclein. α-Synuclein is an abundant neuronal protein that is highly enriched in presynaptic nerve terminals. α-Synuclein is a potential biomarker for Parkinson's disease (PD).

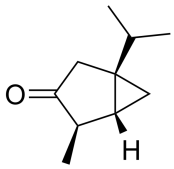
EQVTNVGGAVVTGVT (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

α-Thujone

Cat. No.: HY-121618

α-Thujone is a monoterpene isolated from Thuja occidentalis essential oil with potent anti-tumor activities. α-Thujone is a reversible modulator of the **GABA type A receptor** and the IC_{50} for α-Thujone is 21 μM in suppressing the **GABA**-induced currents.

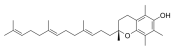


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

α-Tocotrienol

Cat. No.: HY-129459

α-Tocotrienol is an **isoform of vitamin E** and found in vegetables, fruits, seeds, nuts, grains, and oils. Vitamin E plays a role as an **antioxidant**, in lowering cholesterol and other lipids, as a neuroprotective and anticancer agent, and in cardiovascular disease protection.

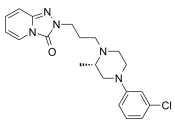


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

α1 adrenoceptor-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00333

α1 adrenoceptor-MO-1, an S enantiomer, has affinity at **alpha 1 adrenergic receptor**, shows alphalytic activity, and possesses analgesic action; more active than R enantiomer.



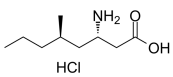
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amino Acid Imagabalin Hydrochloride

(PD-0332334)

Cat. No.: HY-U00250

β-Amino Acid Imagabalin Hydrochloride (PD-0332334) is a ligand for the α2δ subunit of the voltage-dependent **calcium channel**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-11)

Cat. No.: HY-P1510

β-Amyloid (1-11) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide, maybe used in the research of neurological disease.

DAEFRHDSGYE

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (1-14),mouse,rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1524

β-Amyloid (1-14),mouse,rat is a 1 to 14 fragment of Amyloid-β peptide.

DAEFGHDSGFEVRH

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (1-15)

(Amyloid β-Protein (1-15))

Cat. No.: HY-P1046

β-Amyloid (1-15) is a fragment of β-Amyloid peptide. Beta-amyloid is a peptide that forms amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients.

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQ

Purity: 96.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (1-16)

(Amyloid β-Protein (1-16))

Cat. No.: HY-P1466

β-Amyloid (1-16) is a β-Amyloid protein fragment involved in metal binding. Beta-amyloid is a peptide that forms amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients.

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-17)

Cat. No.: HY-P1772

β-Amyloid (1-17) is a peptide of β-Amyloid, stabilizes the fibres and plays a role in Aβ fibre formation.

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKL

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-20)

Cat. No.: HY-P1850

β-Amyloid (1-20) consists of amino acids 1 to 20 of beta amyloid protein.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-28)

(Amyloid β-Protein (1-28))

Cat. No.: HY-P1468

β-Amyloid (1-28) is a β-Amyloid protein fragment involved in metal binding. Beta-amyloid is a peptide that forms amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-34)

Cat. No.: HY-P1867

β-Amyloid (1-34) is a β-Amyloid peptide consists of 34 amino acid.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-37) (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P2283

β-Amyloid (1-37) (human) correlates moderately with Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) scores in Alzheimer disease. β-Amyloid (1-37) (human) possesses an added diagnostic value.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-38), mouse, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P2562

β-Amyloid (1-38), mouse, rat is composed of 38 aa (1-38 residues of the Aβ peptide) and is the primary component of the amyloid plaques of Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P0265

β-Amyloid (1-40) is a primary protein in plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: 95.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Amyloid (1-40) (rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1387

β-Amyloid (1-40) (rat) is the prone-to-aggregation product of amyloid precursor protein proteolytic cleavage, and can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

β-Amyloid (1-40) (TFA) (Amyloid Beta-Peptide (1-40) (human) TFA; Amyloid β-Peptide (1-40) (human) TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0265A

β-Amyloid (1-40) TFA is a primary protein in plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-40), FAM-labeled

Cat. No.: HY-P2550

β-Amyloid (1-40), FAM-labeled is a FAM fluorescently-labelled β-Amyloid (1-40) peptide (λ_{ex}=492 nm and λ_{em}=518 nm).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse)

(Amyloid β-peptide (1-42) (rat/mouse))

Cat. No.: HY-P1388

β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) is a 42-aa peptide, shows cytotoxic effect on acute hippocampal slices, and used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: 96.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) (TFA)

(Amyloid β-peptide (1-42) (rat/mouse) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1388A

β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) TFA is a 42-aa peptide, shows cytotoxic effect on acute hippocampal slices, and used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: 95.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-42), human TFA

(Amyloid β-Peptide (1-42) (human) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1363

β-Amyloid (1-42), human TFA (Amyloid β-Peptide (1-42) (human) TFA) is a 42-amino acid peptide which plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease.

Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

β-Amyloid (1-43)(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1378

β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) is more prone to aggregation and has higher toxic properties than the long-known Aβ1-42. β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) shows a correlation with both sAPPα and sAPPβ.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1378A

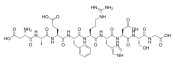
β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) TFA is more prone to aggregation and has higher toxic properties than the long-known Aβ1-42. β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) TFA shows a correlation with both sAPPα and sAPPβ.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-9)

Cat. No.: HY-P1854

β-Amyloid (1-9), an N-terminal fragment of beta amyloid, consists of amino acid residues 1 to 9. β-Amyloid (1-9) contains a B cell epitope, but it does not include T cell epitopes.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (10-20)

Cat. No.: HY-P1053

β-Amyloid (10-20) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide and maybe used in the research of neurological disease.

YEVHHQKLVFF

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (10-35), amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1567

β-Amyloid (10-35), amide is composed of 26 aa (10-35 residues of the Aβ peptide) and is the primary component of the amyloid plaques of Alzheimer's disease.

YEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (11-22)

Cat. No.: HY-P1893

β-Amyloid (11-22) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.

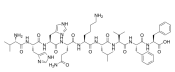
EVHHQKLVFFAE

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (12-20)

Cat. No.: HY-P1880

β-Amyloid (12-20) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (12-28)

(Amyloid β-Protein (12-28)) Cat. No.: HY-P1051

β-Amyloid (12-28) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28)) is a peptide fragment of β-amyloid protein (β1-42). β1-42, a 42 amino acid protein , is the major component of senile plaque cores. β-Amyloid (12-28) shows aggregation properties.

VHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (12-28) (TFA) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28) (TFA); Amyloid Beta-Peptide (12-28) (human) TFA; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-P1051A

β-Amyloid (12-28) (TFA) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28) (TFA)) is a peptide fragment of β-amyloid protein (β1-42). β1-42, a 42 amino acid protein , is the major component of senile plaque cores. β-Amyloid (12-28) (TFA) shows aggregation properties.

VHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (13-27)

Cat. No.: HY-P1898

β-Amyloid (13-27) is a peptide consisting of amino acid of 13 to 27 of beta amyloid protein.

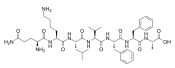
HHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (15-21) (Beta-Amyloid (15-21))

Cat. No.: HY-P1521

β-amyloid (15-21) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide, maybe used in the research of neurological disease.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (18-28)

Cat. No.: HY-P1879

β-Amyloid (18-28) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.

VFFAEDVGSNK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (22-35) (Amyloid β-Protein (22-35))

Cat. No.: HY-P1474

β-Amyloid 22-35 (Amyloid β-Protein 22-35), the residues 22-35 fragment ofβ-amyloid protein, has a cytotoxic effect on cultured neurons from the rat hippocampus in serum-free medium.

EDVGSNKGAIIGLM

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (22-35) (TFA) (Amyloid β-Protein (22-35) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1474A

β-Amyloid 22-35 (Amyloid β-Protein 22-35) TFA, the residues 22-35 fragment ofβ-amyloid protein, has a cytotoxic effect on cultured neurons from the rat hippocampus in serum-free medium.

EDVGSNKGAIIGLM (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (22-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P1891

β-Amyloid (22-40) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.

EDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (25-35) (Amyloid beta-peptide (25-35); Aβ25-35; β-Amyloid peptide (25-35))

Cat. No.: HY-P0128

β-Amyloid (25-35) (Amyloid beta-peptide (25-35)) is the fragment Aβ(25-35) of the Alzheimer's amyloid β-peptide, has shown neurotoxic activities in cultured cells.

GSNKGAIIGLM

Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (29-40) (Amyloid beta-protein(29-40))

Cat. No.: HY-P1522

β-Amyloid (29-40) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide.

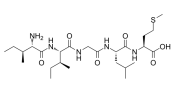
GAIIGLMVGGVV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (31-35)

Cat. No.: HY-P1517

β-Amyloid (31-35) is the shortest sequence of native Amyloid-β peptide that retains neurotoxic activity.

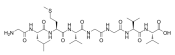


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (33-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P1895

β-Amyloid (33-40) is a peptide consisting of amino acid of 33 to 40 of beta amyloid protein.

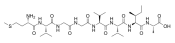


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (35-42)

Cat. No.: HY-P1903

β-Amyloid (35-42) is a peptide consisting of amino acid of 35 to 42 of beta amyloid protein.

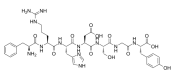


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (4-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1787

β-Amyloid (4-10) is an epitope for the polyclonal anti-Aβ(1-42) antibody, reduces amyloid deposition in a transgenic Alzheimer disease mouse model.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (42-1), human

(Amyloid β Peptide (42-1)(human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1362

β-Amyloid (42-1), human is the inactive form of Amyloid β Peptide (1-42). β-Amyloid (42-1), human is a 42-amino acid peptide which plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease.

Purity: 96.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

β-Amyloid Protein Precursor 770 (135-155)

Cat. No.: HY-P1894

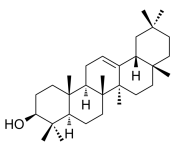
β-Amyloid Protein Precursor 770 (135-155) is a peptide of amyloid precursor protein isoform (APP 770). APP 770 produces Aβ40/42.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyrin

Cat. No.: HY-N2922

β-Amyrin, an ingredient of the surface wax of tomato fruit and dandelion coffee, blocks amyloid β (Aβ)-induced long-term potentiation (LTP) impairment. β-amyrin is a promising candidate of treatment for AD.

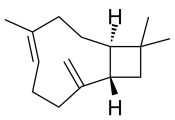


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Caryophyllene ((-)-(E)-Caryophyllene; (−)-β-caryophyllene; (−)-trans-Caryophyllene)

Cat. No.: HY-N1415

β-Caryophyllene is a **CB2 receptor** agonist.

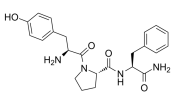


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

β-Casomorphin (1-3), amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1864

β-Casomorphin (1-3), amide is a peptide fragment of β-Casomorphin with 3 amino acid.

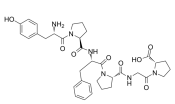


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Casomorphin (1-6), bovine

Cat. No.: HY-P1865

β-Casomorphin (1-6), bovine is a opioid-like bioactive peptide of β-Casomorphin.



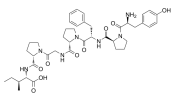
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Casomorphin, bovine

(β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine); Bovine β-casomorphin-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P0179

β-Casomorphin, bovine (β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine)) is a **opioid** peptide with an $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ of 14 μM in an Opioid receptors binding assay.

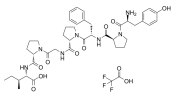


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

β-Casomorphin, bovine TFA (β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine) (TFA); Bovine β-casomorphin-7 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0179A

β-Casomorphin, bovine TFA (β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine) TFA) is a **opioid** peptide with an IC_{50} of 14 μM in an Opioid receptors binding assay.

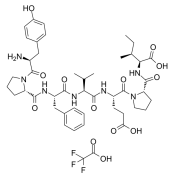


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

β-Casomorphin, human TFA (Human β-casomorphin 7 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1481A

β-Casomorphin, human TFA (Human β-casomorphin 7 TFA) is an opioid peptide, acts as an agonist of **opioid receptor**.

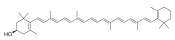


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Cryptoxanthin ((3R)-β-Cryptoxanthin)

Cat. No.: HY-108059

β-Cryptoxanthin ((3R)-β-Cryptoxanthin), isolated from Satsuma mandarin orange, is an oxygenated carotenoid and a potent antioxidant. β-Cryptoxanthin has an anti-stress effect.

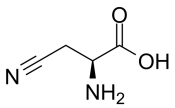


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

β-cyano-L-Alanine (Beta-cyano-l-alanine)

Cat. No.: HY-125773

β-cyano-L-Alanine (Beta-cyano-l-alanine), a nitrile of widespread occurrence in higher plants, is enzymatically produced by cyanoalanine synthase from cyanide and cysteine as substrates.

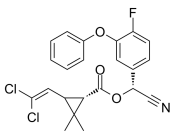


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

β-Cyfluthrin (beta-Cyfluthrin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1837A

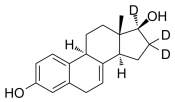
β-Cyfluthrin (beta-Cyfluthrin) is a type II synthetic **pyrethroid** and also an active ingredient of many insecticide products used for pestsin agriculture.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

β-Dihydroequilin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-138112S



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Endorphin, equine

Cat. No.: HY-P1866

β-Endorphin, equine is an endogenous opioid peptide, which binds at high affinity to both **μ/δ opioid receptors**. Analgesic properties.

YGGFMSSEKSQTPLVTLFKNAIIKNAHKKGQ

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Endorphin, equine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1866A

β-Endorphin, equine (TFA) is an endogenous opioid peptide, which binds at high affinity to both **μ/δ opioid receptors**. Analgesic properties.

YGGFMSSEKSQTPLVTLFKNAIIKNAHKKGQ (TFA salt)

Purity: 97.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Endorphin, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1502

β-Endorphin, human, a prominent endogenous peptide, existing in the hypophysis cerebri and hypothalamus, is an agonist of **opioid receptor**, with preferred affinity for **μ-opioid receptor** and **δ-opioid receptor**; β-Endorphin, human exhibits antinociception activity.

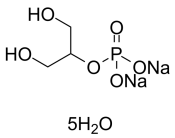
YGGFMTSEKSQTPLVTLFKNAIIKNAYKKGE

Purity: 97.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Glycerophosphate disodium salt pentahydrate

Cat. No.: HY-D0886

β-Glycerophosphate disodium salt pentahydrate is a **phosphatase** inhibitor.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human

(Beta-MSH (1-22) (human)) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1504

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous **melanocortin-4 receptor** (**MC4-R**) agonist.

AEKKDEGPYRMEHFRWGSPPKD

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA

(Beta-MSH (1-22) (human) TFA) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1504A

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous **melanocortin-4 receptor** (**MC4-R**) agonist.

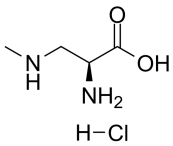
AEKKDEGPYRMEHFRWGSPPKD (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-N-methylamino-L-alanine hydrochloride

(BMAA hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-W015546

β-N-methylamino-L-alanine hydrochloride (BMAA hydrochloride) is a neurotoxin produced by cyanobacteria. β-N-methylamino-L-alanine hydrochloride could cause amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and possibly other neurodegenerative diseases.

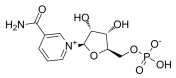


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-Nicotinamide mononucleotide

(β-NM; NMN) **Cat. No.:** HY-F0004

β-nicotinamide mononucleotide (β-NM) is a product of the nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT) reaction and a key NAD^+ intermediate.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-Pompilidotoxin

(β-PMTX) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1084

β-Pompilidotoxin (β-PMTX), a wasp venom, can slow **sodium channel** inactivation and increases steady-state sodium current in cells.

RIKIGLFDQLSRL-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Pompilidotoxin TFA

(β-PMTX TFA) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1084A

β-Pompilidotoxin TFA (β-PMTX TFA), a wasp venom, can slow **sodium channel** inactivation and increases steady-state sodium current in cells.

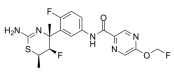
RIKIGLFDQLSRL-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Secretase Inhibitor I

Cat. No.: HY-126548

β-Secretase Inhibitor I is an extremely potent **β-secretase** inhibitor with reduced cardiovascular and liver toxicity.

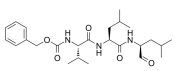


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Secretase Inhibitor II

Cat. No.: HY-136736

β-Secretase Inhibitor II is a **β-Secretase** inhibitor. β-Secretase Inhibitor II is a simple tripeptide aldehyde (IC_{50}=700 nM for inhibition of total **Aβ** and IC_{50}=2.5 μM for $Aβ_{1-42}$). β-Secretase Inhibitor II can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

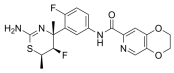


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Secretase Inhibitor III

Cat. No.: HY-139720

β-Secretase Inhibitor III is an extremely selective **BACE1** inhibitor (K_i = 0.13 nM).

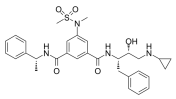


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Secretase Inhibitor IV

Cat. No.: HY-10133

β-Secretase Inhibitor IV is a potent, cell-active **BACE-1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 15.6 and 16.3nM under BACE-1 concentrations of 2 nM and 100 pM, respectively.



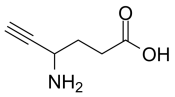
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Acetylenic GABA

(4-Aminohex-5-ynoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-131693

γ-Acetylenic GABA (4-Aminohex-5-ynoic acid) is an irreversible inhibitor of **GABA-transaminase**. γ-Acetylenic GABA can increase the concentration of GABA in rat brain.



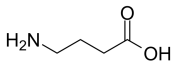
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid

(4-Aminobutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0067

γ-Aminobutyric acid (4-Aminobutyric acid) is a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the adult mammalian brain, binding to the ionotropic GABA receptors (**$GABA_A$ receptors**) and metabotropic receptors (**$GABA_B$ receptors**).

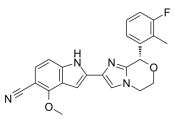


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

γ-Secretase modulator 4

Cat. No.: HY-128581

γ-Secretase modulator 4 is a potent **γ-secretase** modulator, reduces the Aβ42 level with **IC_{50}**s of 0.014 μM and 0.017 μM in human and mouse, respectively.

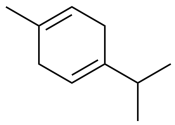


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Terpinene

Cat. No.: HY-W020183

γ-Terpinene, a monoterpene, is an orally active antioxidant compound which can scavenge radicals directly. γ-Terpinene has potent antinociception activity.



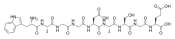
Purity: 96.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

δ-Sleep Inducing Peptide

(Delta-Sleep Inducing Peptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1501

δ-Sleep Inducing Peptide is a neuropeptide, with antioxidant and anxiolytic properties.

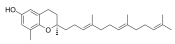


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

δ-Tocotrienol

Cat. No.: HY-122778

δ-Tocotrienol is a Vitamin E in vegetables, fruits, seeds, nuts, grains and oils. Vitamin E has become well known for its role as an antioxidant, in lowering cholesterol and other lipids, as a neuroprotective and anticancer agent, and in cardiovascular disease protection.

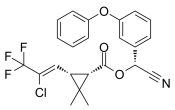


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

λ-Cyhalothrin

Cat. No.: HY-B0836

λ-Cyhalothrin is a high efficiency, broad-spectrum type II synthetic pyrethroid insecticide containing α-cyano group. λ-Cyhalothrin is used to control a wide range of **pests** in a variety of applications.

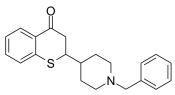


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

σ1 Receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-10815

σ1 Receptor antagonist-1 is a highly potent and selective **sigma 1 receptor** antagonist (**pK_i**=10.28). σ1 Receptor antagonist-1 inhibits cell growth, arrests cell cycle at G0/G1 phase and induces **apoptosis** of MCF-7/ADR cells.



Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ω-Agatoxin IVA

Cat. No.: HY-P1080

ω-Agatoxin IVA is a potent, selective **P/Q type Ca^{2+} channel** blocker with **IC_{50}**s of 2 nM and 90 nM for **P-type** and **Q-type Ca^{2+} channels**, respectively. ω-Agatoxin IVA (**IC_{50}**, 30-225 nM) inhibits glutamate exocytosis and calcium influx elicited by high potassium.

OMEGA-Agatoxin IVA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ω-Agatoxin TK

Cat. No.: HY-P1079

ω-Agatoxin TK, a peptidyl toxin of the venom of Agelenopsis aperta, is a potent and selective **P/Q type Ca^{2+} channel** blocker. ω-Agatoxin TK inhibits the high K^+ depolarisation-induced rise in internal Ca^{2+} in cerebral isolated nerve endings with an **IC_{50}** of 60 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ω-Conotoxin GVIA

Cat. No.: HY-P0189

ω-Conotoxin GVIA is an inhibitor of the N-type **Ca^{2+} channel**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ω-Conotoxin GVIA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0189A

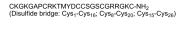
ω-Conotoxin GVIA TFA is an inhibitor of the N-type **Ca^{2+} channel**.

Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC

Cat. No.: HY-P0188

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC is a N- and P/Q-type **Ca^{2+} channel** blocker, significantly suppresses the 11-keto-βboswellic acid-mediated inhibition of glutamate release.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0188A

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC TFA is a N- and P/Q-type **Ca^{2+} channel** blocker, significantly suppresses the 11-keto-βboswellic acid-mediated inhibition of glutamate release.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg